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# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 35, No. 1

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR

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## BUREAU ASSISTING IN EMERGENCY

### DROUGHT RELIEF WORK OF DEPARTMENT

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics is taking an active part in preparing for any emergency which may arise out of drought conditions, now of a somewhat uncertain character in several areas.

Dr. Black is serving as a member of the special drought committee selected by Secretary Wallace. Other members are Jesse W. Tapp, assistant administrator of the AAA, chairman; C. W. Warburton, director of the Extension Service; Hugh H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service; and W. F. Callander, assistant administrator of the AAA. As in the case of previous droughts, particularly those of 1933 and 1934, the Bureau will be depended on for a detailed fact picture of conditions relating to crops, feed supply, and livestock.

One of the first steps taken by the Secretary's committee was to arrange for a special feed and livestock survey. This means extra effort by the entire Crop Estimates staff, including the offices of the State statisticians.

The report of this special survey is expected to be ready for the drought committee during the second week of July.

## DR. STINE TO TEACH AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FOR A SEMESTER

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will leave Washington about the middle of July for Berkeley, California, to serve for a semester as a professor at the University of California. Dr. Stine will teach research methods at the University beginning in August and until the end of December. While he is on leave, Dr. F. L. Thomsen will act in charge of the division.

## CHANGES IN LIVESTOCK NUMBERS TO BE STUDIED BY THREE DIVISIONS

A study of the factors influencing changes in livestock numbers in different areas, with special reference to the Southern States, is about to be undertaken by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Statistical and Historical Research, Farm Management and Costs, and Livestock, Meats and Wool. Leaders of the work will be C. L. Harlan, Crop and Livestock Estimates, Preston Richardson, Statistical and Historical Research, and C. A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool.

The object is to obtain needed detailed information as to the changes that have occurred in livestock numbers, particularly in cattle, in different areas, and the causes and probable permanency of these changes. This information is to be used in the preparation of livestock outlook reports of the

Bureau and by the AAA in formulating and developing soil conservation programs.

Mr. Burmeister has just left Washington for the South. During the next 3 weeks he will interview officials of the State Colleges of Agriculture in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, in order to make plans for conducting the study in those States.

It is proposed to analyze census and other available data to ascertain the changes that have occurred in livestock numbers and in crop production in different counties in the areas to be studied. Counties that are representative of different types of agriculture will be selected for detailed field surveys.

Investigators who are familiar with agriculture and with livestock production and marketing in the States selected for study will interview local bankers, county agents, livestock buyers, slaughterers, and producers in the representative counties and obtain detailed first-hand information as to the changes that have occurred in livestock and crop production, livestock marketing, and the factors which appear to have caused such changes. Analysis of this information is expected to prove helpful in determining the probable trends in livestock production during the next few years and the changes that will likely occur as a result of the adoption of soil conservation practices.

It is expected that the study will be completed in approximately six months.

#### STEPS TAKEN TO EXPAND OUTLOOK WORK

Expansion of the outlook work of the Bureau to meet a provision of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act has been made possible by an allotment of funds from the AAA.

The Division of Statistical and Historical Research will conduct work, including statistical analyses and field surveys, necessary to furnish information relating to prospective changes in supplies, demand, and prices of agricultural products. Such outlook information is essential to the determination of policies and plans of operation under the Act.

A survey will be made of changes in livestock and in dairy and poultry production and supplies resulting from shifts in crop production under the former AAA adjustment program and the present and possible future soil conservation programs.

Shifts from cotton to corn and other feed crops apparently taking place in the Southern States are affecting livestock, dairy and poultry production in an area previously unimportant in connection with the cattle, hog, dairy and poultry situations. Shifts from intensive crops to extensive feed crops also will influence the production and prices of dairy and poultry products and cattle. These trends must be followed closely if their influence on the outlook for these commodities is to be given adequate consideration. The first step needed and proposed for the fiscal year 1936-37 is a survey of changes in livestock production in the Southern and East North Central States resulting from these changes in production. It is proposed to employ six temporary appointees for a period of two months each.



INCOME PARITY STUDY  
IN PROGRESS IN BUREAU

A new project relating to income parity for agriculture has been started in the Bureau under the direction of the Income Committee, of which Dr. O. C. Stine is chairman and C. M. Purves secretary. The object is to revise and improve the Bureau's estimates of income from agriculture, to make estimates of income received by farmers from sources other than agriculture, and to develop a basis for the comparison of income to persons living on farms with income to persons not living on farms. The project is being undertaken to meet the provisions in the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, requiring that the parity of income be taken into account in developing a program under that Act.

Cooperating agencies in this work are the Industrial Relations Unit and the Consumer's Counsel of the AAA, the Bureau of Home Economics, and several divisions of the Bureau, including Crop and Livestock Estimates, Farm Management and Costs, Agricultural Finance, Land Economics, Farm Population and Rural Life, and Statistical and Historical Research. The Central Statistical Board is also helping to develop the project, and the Brookings Institution is contributing some of the time of Maurice Levin as an adviser.

Field work in the collection of prices and other information has already been established in Maryland, Connecticut, Vermont, and New York, and plans are being developed for work in several other States. It is expected that the work will be completed in 1937.

CHANGES IN FORM OF  
DEPARTMENT YEARBOOK

Departure is being made this year in the form of the Yearbook of Agriculture and the statistical portion of that book. The Yearbook itself will contain the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, a series of about 20 articles embracing a detailed scientific study of the general subject of "Genetics," and only 28 statistical tables instead of the usual 500 or more tables. These 28 selected tables will be mostly summary tables, covering the general field of agriculture.

The usual complete series of 532 statistical tables will be printed in a separate volume of about 425 pages, to be entitled: "Agricultural Statistics, 1936." This volume will be bound in paper covers and the edition will be limited. Distribution will be made to workers in the Department and in the States who have actual need of these statistics of agriculture, such as in previous years comprised about one-half of the Yearbook. This new statistical volume was compiled under the direction of the Yearbook Statistical Committee: Joseph A. Becker, chairman; Paul Froehlich, secretary; S. M. Mendum, L. D. Howell, F. J. Hosking, and G. W. Sprague. Final page proofs have already been returned to the Government Printing Office, and it is expected that the volume of "Agricultural Statistics, 1936" will come from the press during the latter part of July.

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION REVISIONS  
ARE RELEASED BY CROP ESTIMATES

A summary of acreage, yield, and production for about 20 crops for the period 1924 to 1935, inclusive, was released June 29 by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The estimates of acreage and yield have been revised in line with the policy of the Crop Reporting Board to be consistent with the census. The 1935 census did not cover all crops for which estimates are prepared by the Bureau, and reports for some of the enumerated crops have not been yet published. When census data are available for additional crops, revisions will be prepared by the Board.

NEW PLAN FOR ISSUING CERTIFICATES  
IN MONTREAL ON APPLES GROWN IN U. S.

Arrangements are being made with the Canadian Department of Agriculture for their fruit inspectors in Montreal to issue British special certificates on apples grown in the United States for exportation through Montreal. No inspection on the part of Canadian inspectors will be involved, the certificates being based on shipping point certificates issued in this country. The total number of British special certificates issued at Montreal is small and the new arrangement will result in considerable saving to the Fruit and Vegetable Division, which has in the past been under the necessity of keeping an inspector for this work in Montreal from July 1 to November 15.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING FRUIT AND  
VEGETABLE INSPECTION ARE REVISED

Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 93, governing the inspection of fresh fruits and vegetables under authority of the annual appropriation Act, has just been revised. It now includes seven amendments which have been promulgated since its last revision in 1931. The changes deal principally with refunds of portions of fees collected to applicants who have more than a fixed number of cars inspected in a year, and some changes in the basis of charging inspection fees. They also contain the new provision forbidding political activity on the part of licensees, as well as employees of the Department. The revised Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 93 appears in The Official Register of June 25.

SPECIAL LECTURES ON AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS TO BE  
DELIVERED AT IOWA STATE COLLEGE THIS SUMMER

A series of special lectures by Dr. R. F. Fisher, of London University, have been arranged by Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts from June 18 through July 18. The last of these, on Agricultural Economics, to be delivered from July 13 through July 18, will be attended by a number of the Washington and field staff of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, who will bring up problems for consideration. This course will include discussion by Dr. Fisher, members of the staff of Iowa State College, and others, of stratified sampling and crop and livestock estimating.

Lectures on the design of experiments were delivered by Dr. Fisher in conferences with Experiment Station statisticians on June 18, 19, and 20. Dr. Fisher will lecture on some aspects of genetics as related to evolution on July 9, 10, and 11.



GRAIN-INSPECTION SCHOOLS  
HELD IN FOUR STATES

During the month of June the Grain Division held a series of six grain-grading schools in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, and one such school at Duluth, Minnesota. These schools were organized and conducted in cooperation with the Washington State Grain Inspection Department, the Oregon State Grain Inspection Department, the Washington State Agricultural College, the Pacific Northwest Grain Growers' Association, the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, and the Duluth Board of Trade. The Northwest Crop Improvement Association also cooperated in the school at Duluth. Each school in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho was of two days' duration, and there was a total attendance of 123 country grain dealers, millers, and warehousemen. The program of work at these far western schools was designed primarily to teach country warehousemen and elevator operators how to grade the receipts and shipments of wheat at their stations under the official grain standards. Many of these warehouse operators are licensing their houses under the United States Warehouse Act, thus forecasting an increase in grade transactions and a decrease in "identity preserved" transactions.

After the instructions were concluded in the Northwest, resolutions were passed expressing the sentiment that schools of this character should be made an annual affair for the benefit of the members of the farmers' and grain dealers' associations in the Pacific Northwest States.

The grain-grading school held at Duluth was unique in that it was the second school ever conducted by the Grain Division for the principal purpose of demonstrating the application and interpretation of the United States grain standards to members of a terminal-market board of trade and its employees. The first such school of this character was held last winter by the Grain Division at Minneapolis. At the Duluth school applications were received from 70 members of the Duluth Board of Trade and their employees for the course of study, but it was found necessary to reduce the number of students to 50 in order to provide for an efficient handling of the work. At Duluth lectures were given on grain damage and diseases and the methods of control as well as on grain varieties and their characteristics. Samples were on display to demonstrate various problems in grain grading, and each student was required to analyze and grade a series of samples under the immediate supervision of representatives of the Grain Division.

The school held at Duluth was so pleasing to the members of the Duluth Board of Trade and their employees that petition was made for the organization of another one at the earliest date possible.

The appreciation of the Duluth Board of Trade for the school held at Duluth was expressed by the President of that organization in a letter addressed to the Federal Grain Supervisor at Duluth, reading as follows:

"On behalf of the Duluth Board of Trade I wish to thank you for the 'Grain Inspection School' which has been conducted here this week. All of those who availed themselves of the opportunity of attending have been most enthusiastic as to the benefits which they will derive from it. It has given them an instruction and insight into the composition and grading of grain that they have not heretofore had. We all deeply appreciate all that you and your assistants have done for us."

RETIREMENT FUND DEDUCTIONS ON  
ACCOUNT ON DECEASED EMPLOYEES

The Business Office calls the attention of all employees who prepare and certify pay rolls for payment, to the amended section 3 of Supplement 3 to General Regulations No. 54 of the General Accounting Office which reads in part as follows:

"Payments of basic compensation and allowances on account of personal service rendered prior to their death by former employees will be made by direct settlement through the General Accounting Office, and in those cases where the employees were subject to the Civil Service Retirement Act the claims will be submitted and settled in the amount of 96½ percent of the gross amount earned, and the retirement deduction of 3½ percent will be stated on the regular pay roll of the organization to which the employees were last attached and included in the total of retirement fund deductions deposited by the disbursing officer, and the claims submitted to the General Accounting Office shall clearly indicate the pay roll on which the retirement deductions have been included.

"The foregoing procedure will become effective July 1, 1936, and will supersede all parts of regulations to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith."

It has been the policy in the past to make settlement to the estate of a deceased employee in the gross amount earned rather than to make retirement deductions from the last voucher covering the salary of the employee.

In accordance with the above, however, effective July 1, 1936, vouchers should be prepared showing the gross amount earned, retirement deductions and net amount to be paid. Such vouchers are not to be paid through Regional Disbursing Offices of the Treasury Department but are to be sent to your division in Washington for settlement through established channels by the Claims Division of the General Accounting Office.

IN CONGRESS:

On June 20, 1936 Congress adjourned sine die.

H. R. 6772 by Mr. Jones, known as the Commodity Exchange Act, and which provides for the regulation of future trading in grain, cotton, mill feeds, butter, eggs, potatoes and rice, was signed by the President on June 15, 1935.

H. R. 8759, by Mr. Black, which strengthens and clarifies the language of the Perishable Commodities Act, was signed by the President on June 19, 1936.

S. 81, by Senator George, to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture, was signed by the President on June 24, 1936. No appropriation, however, was made for carrying out the provisions of this act.

S. 5, by Senator Copeland, to amend the Food and Drug Act, passed both Houses of Congress but the conferees failed to reach an agreement on points of difference.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending June 30 are:

- Calder, Alexander. The bacon pig. A guide to producers under the pigs marketing scheme... [London, Printed by J. Truscott & son, ltd., 1936?] 11pp. 281.346 C12
- Desvernine, Raoul D. Democratic despotism... New York, Dodd, Mead and Company, 1936. 243pp. 280.12 D47
- Devinat, P. La politique agricole de la France. Conclusions adoptées par le Conseil national économique dans sa session du 5 juillet 1935 et rapport présenté par m.P. Devinat... assisté de m. Garnier... Approuvé par le Conseil national économique. Paris, Imprimerie nationale, 1935. 56pp. 281.174 D49
- Gülland, Paul. Das Reichserbhofrecht; eine systematische gesetzeserläuterung... Berlin, C. Heymanns verlag, 1935. 272pp. 282 G95
- Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Sugar industry (reorganization) bill. Amalgamation of the beet sugar manufacturing companies... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1936. 16pp. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 5139) 281.366 G79S
- Massachusetts. State college. Extension service. Prices of farm products in Massachusetts, 1910-1935 [by] Roy E. Moser, extension economist... Massachusetts State college, United States Department of agriculture and county extension services in agriculture and home economics cooperating. Amherst, Mass., 1935. 21pp. Mimeograph. 275.2 M38Pr
- National bureau of economic research, inc. Retrospect and prospect, 1920-1936, by the director of research. New York, National bureau of economic research [1936] 48pp. 280.9 N215Re
- North Dakota. State planning board. A preliminary report of land utilization of problem areas in North Dakota. Consultant's report to National resources board, Washington, D. C. [n.p.] 1935. 9pp. Mimeogr. 280.7 N81P1
- Ramaiya, A. The Reserve bank and agricultural credits... Madura, The Bureau of economic research, 1935. 55pp. 284.2 R142
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Rural electrification. Hearing, House of representatives, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, on S.3483... March 12-14, 1936... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 103pp. 335 Un352R
- U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on interstate commerce. To amend the Federal trade commission act. Hearings, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, on S.3744... February 17 to March 10, 1936... Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 104pp. 286 Un39T

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSMARKET SUMMARIES

MARKET SUMMARIES released recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division include:

Brief Review of the 1936 Vegetable Shipping Season, by J. B. Owens, Belle Glade, Fla.; Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperating  
Brief Summary, Marketing South Carolina Potatoes, Season of 1936, by V. H. Nicholson, Charleston, S. C.; Clemson College Extension Service, Division of Markets, cooperating

A Review of the 1935 Imperial Valley Watermelon Season, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson, Brawley, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating

A Preliminary Review of the 1936 Eastern Shore Strawberry Season, by A. M. McDowell, Pocomoke City, Md.; Virginia Department of Agriculture and Maryland Department of Markets cooperating

A Preliminary Review of the 1936 Eastern Shore Strawberry Season, by A. M. McDowell, Pocomoke City, Md.; Virginia Department of Agriculture and Maryland Department of Markets cooperating

Marketing Potatoes, Kaw Valley, Kansas; Orrik District, Missouri; Arkansas; Oklahoma; Summary of 1935 Season, by R. E. Corbin, Kansas City, Mo.

Marketing Florida Citrus, Summary of 1935-36 Season, by H. F. Willson, Orlando, Fla.; Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperating

Review Mississippi Vegetable Season, 1936, by R. G. Risser, Crystal Springs, Miss.

Review Mississippi Tomato Season, 1936, by R. G. Risser, Crystal Springs, Miss.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION

THE VERTICAL DRIER FOR SEED COTTON is described by Charles A. Bennett of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering and Francis L. Gerdes of this Bureau, in Miscellaneous Publication 239 now being distributed. This publication supersedes Miscellaneous Publication 149 and presents recent results ascertained in the experimental laboratory at Stoneville, Mississippi.

REPORTS

CARLOT UNLOADS OF CERTAIN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in 66 CITIES and Imports in 4 Cities for Canada, Calendar Year 1935, a compilation made in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, has been released in multilith form. The tabulations relate to apples, cabbage, cantaloups, celery, grapefruit, grapes, lemons, lettuce, onions, oranges, peaches, pears, plums, potatoes, strawberries, sweetpotatoes, tangerines, tomatoes, and watermelons.

PRESS RELEASES

FARMERS IN ALL REGIONS SHARE IN INCOME GAINS. (June 18.)

HOG PRODUCTION EXPANDING. (June 18.)

FARM EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES INCREASE. (June 22.)

BUTTER STORAGE SMALL; HIGHER PRICES IN PROSPECT. (June 23.)

MORE AND HEAVIER HOGS TO BE MARKETING THIS SUMMER. (June 25.)

MAY FARM INCOME HIGHEST SINCE 1930. (June 26.)

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, was in New Brunswick, N. J., June 22, attending a conference of seed potato inspection officials of the Northeastern States who are interested in more uniformity in seed potato certifications.

R. E. Betts, Division of Cotton Marketing, is visiting the field offices at Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., Oklahoma City, Okla., Dallas, Tex., and Greenwood, Miss., where he is checking the classification of cotton made by the Boards of Cotton Examiners and licensed cotton classifiers.

The following transfers have been effected in the Bureau: J. H. McLure, agricultural economist, Division of Cotton Marketing, from Austin, Tex., to Atlanta, Ga.; Harold K. Tinsley, associate agricultural economist of that division, from Atlanta to Austin; Edward H. Bick, junior supervisor of grain inspection, Grain Division, from St. Louis to Kansas City, Mo.

Maurice R. Cooper, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will discuss "The Need for Improving the Quality of Cotton" at the Farmers' Short Course which will be held at Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Tex., July 20-24.

Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, will address the library science class of the summer school at Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md., July 3, on the subject "Rural Economic and Social Problems as Reflected in Rural Books."

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, assistant color technologist, will discuss "Developments and Application of Disk Colorimetry to Grading Problems" at a color conference which will be held in connection with the special summer program of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, July 23-25.

Byron Hunter, Division of Farm Management and Costs, is in Wyoming, collaborating with Dr. A. F. Vass of the State College of Agriculture, in the completion of the type of farming study for that State.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has just returned from New York, much gratified with the results that he found of experimental work in the quick freezing of ducks with which he assisted the Long Island Duck Growers about three years ago. This company has built a new plant, largely following recommendations made by Mr. Heitz, and he reports that the 5000 ducks that are being frozen daily are of much finer quality than heretofore.

The Bureau rendered assistance to the Wool Marketing Committee of the Wyoming Wool Growers' Association in connection with the preparation of the wool offered for sale by the Association at public auction in Casper, Wyoming, June 25. Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, worked in close cooperation with H. Cecil Stockdale, who served as manager and appraiser at the sale. The wool auction represents an attempt on the part of the growers to market their commodity cooperatively and more profitably. While in Wyoming Mr. Buck conducted wool grading demonstrations at the ranch of the King Brothers Company in Laramie.



HERE AND THERE

On June 18, Dr. Black and Mr. Hughes visited the Bureau offices in Chicago and had luncheon with the representatives of the various divisions having headquarters there and with Donald Jackson who is locally in charge of the W.P.A. Project. Dr. Waugh of this Bureau and Mr. Wagenbreth of the AAA were also in attendance. This was the first opportunity Dr. Black had to meet some of our representatives in Chicago and to visit out offices in that city. A short discussion of the work of each activity was given by the field men.

Richard F. Verelst Cooper of Buenos Aires, Argentina, visited the Foreign Agricultural Service Division last week. Mr. Cooper is making a study of orchard methods and practices for the Argentine Fruit Distributors which operates fruit packing sheds and handles the bulk of the apples and pears for export. Mr. Cooper's visit to the United States follows closely that of R. S. Bolton of the Entre Rios Railway, who spent some time in Florida recently making a study of the grades and methods of packing and handling grapefruit.

Marion Clawson, E. B. Hurd, and Neil W. Johnson, of the range State section of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, are engaged this summer in assisting the Forest Service and certain Western Range States in a series of projects designed to furnish a basis for determining the readjustment of the permit provision of the National forests.

Hubert A. Kramer, marketing specialist of the Tobacco Section, is leaving the Bureau early in July to take a position with the Puerto Rican American Tobacco Company, Congress Cigar Company, Inc., Waitt & Bond, Inc., Newark, New Jersey. These affiliated companies constitute one of the most important manufacturers of cigars in the United States. Mr. Kramer will supervise the purchase, storage, and handling of Connecticut Valley cigar leaf tobacco for these companies.

Mr. Kramer has been engaged in various activities since March 1931, when he became a member of the Tobacco Section, but has given particular attention to cigar tobacco types. For the last 3 years he has supervised the inspection of type 61, the shade-grown cigar wrapper tobacco of the Connecticut Valley. The selling of this tobacco is regulated by a marketing agreement approved by the Secretary under the terms of which each bale is inspected and certified as to grade by the Tobacco Section. The capable handling of this assignment has been an important factor in the successful operation of this marketing agreement. In his capacity as the Bureau's specialist in cigar types, Mr. Kramer has rendered valuable assistance to the AAA in setting up the original formula for Cigar Leaf Benefit payments, in the preparation of Cigar Leaf Regulations, and in the appraisal of tobacco in farmers' hands in all the cigar tobacco districts.

Dr. C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics, has been attending a meeting of officials of the AAA and of State Extension Services in New York City, June 29, 30, and July 1, for the purpose of presenting to those officials information on rural zoning and other phases of land use planning.



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July 15, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 35, No. 2

## CROP ESTIMATES BUSY WITH DROUGHT-RELIEF WORK

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR  
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The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is extremely busy assisting with the drought-relief work. Through its field offices it is cooperating with the Extension Service in designating drought counties to determine the areas most critically affected and in locating areas which have surplus feed or surplus pastures.

The crop report released on July 10 included an up-to-date statement of the drought situation at the time of the report, as well as customary forecasts based on July 1 conditions. Supplementary reports included detailed maps showing condition of the principal crops and pastures in various counties. Another survey of pasture condition and new seedings on July 15 is being made in all States except those on the Pacific coast.

## LIVESTOCK DIVISION ASSISTING WITH DROUGHT-RELIEF ACTIVITIES

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has been requested by the A.A.A. to certify at public livestock markets the number, weight, class, grade, and price by grade of such cattle as the Government may buy in its drought-relief work. The markets that may be designated within the near future for that purpose are St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, and Fargo. This work will be handled almost entirely by the present personnel but if necessary, additional livestock marketing specialists will be employed temporarily.

## OFFICE REOPENED AT KANSAS CITY TO MEET FEED SHORTAGE ON ACCOUNT OF DROUGHT

The Kansas City office, established by the Bureau in 1934 to meet the feed shortage resulting from the severe drought of that year, is being reopened to meet a similar situation on account of the drought now facing much of the western grain area. As on the former occasion, the work will be conducted in cooperation with the A.A.A. and the Extension Service, the A.A.A. furnishing necessary funds for the work and the Extension Service lending assistance through the county agents in reaching livestock owners, farmers, and others who have a surplus supply of feed.

E. O. Pollock of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, who handled the work in 1934, will be in charge again. The A.A.A. is endeavoring to reinstate Leo Skeffington temporarily to assist in directing the removal of livestock to adequate feed supplies. Mr. Skeffington was formerly employed in the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. Harold M. Spiker, junior agricultural statistician, of the Oklahoma City office, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is being detailed to take charge of the statistical work. Miss Virginia L. Bell, head clerk of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will spend about a month in Kansas City assisting with the organization of the office.

The primary functions of the office will be the transfer of cattle out of the stricken area to pasture and winter feed supplies, and the location of surplus feed that may be bought at the lowest cost for livestock owners in the drought area. A special hay inspection service will also be made available to protect farm drought sufferers against the dumping of low-grade forage. As on the former occasion, the Bureau will also set up a special market news service for the drought area which will be handled by the branch office of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division in Kansas City in cooperation with the new office.

The duration of the emergency office, Mr. Pollock states, will depend entirely upon weather conditions. The former office operated from September 1934 through June 1935.

#### MR. SHERMAN RETURNS FROM A LONG TRIP WITH A "TALL" STORY

Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned to Washington July 7 from a trip of 6 weeks' duration on which he accomplished varied official business and picked up an interesting "tall" story from California, indicating a potato crop at Shafter bringing riches relatively more fabulous than almost any other treasures yielded by Mother Earth.

Mr. Sherman attended the Western Plant Quarantine and Standardization Conference which was held at Boise, Idaho, June 9-12 and in which the 10 Western States usually participate. For the first 2 days of this meeting the set program dealt with quarantines and administration thereof; and the third and fourth days were devoted to topics connected with standardization and inspection.

This year Texas and Louisiana sent representatives to this conference while the Bureau sent supervising inspectors from Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Minnesota and regional supervising inspector E. E. Conklin of Chicago. This brought together the largest number of Federal supervising inspectors which it has been possible to assemble at any one point within the last 10 years. Their informal group discussions of inspection problems, which were continued far into the night, occupied in the aggregate far more time than was devoted to the formal standardization program.

The primary purpose of Mr. Sherman's trip was to procure data on the administration of State laws pertaining to the standardization and grading of fruits and vegetables, chiefly through personal interviews with administering officers. The Boise meeting afforded an opportunity to interview more of these officers than could have been found at one place at any other time during the season.

Incidentally, the "tall" story from California that Mr. Sherman brought home concerns the early potato district at Shafter in the southern San Joaquin Valley, which is only about 5 miles square. In Los Angeles, June 23, when the Shafter harvest season was well advanced, dealers were saying that the district was assured of a cash return of about five million dollars for its potato crop, which would be harvested and moved within a period of less than 6 weeks. The shippers stated that no mining district or oil field of similar size had ever yielded a product of as great value in as short a time. It was stated that the average income from fields dug up to that time had averaged not less than \$500 per acre. Potatoes from this district seldom come east of the Rocky Mountains in important quantities, but this year the distribution has extended to New York City.

On the return trip Mr. Sherman visited State officials in Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, and South Carolina.



FEDERAL TOBACCO INSPECTION  
ORDERED IN AUCTION MARKETS

Mandatory tobacco inspection service at 16 auction tobacco markets in South Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee has been ordered by Secretary Wallace under authority of the Tobacco Inspection Act, enacted by Congress in 1935. The designation of two markets has been recommended. Action of the Secretary in extending tobacco inspection and tobacco price reporting service is a result of referendums held among growers supplying these markets to determine whether they desired the service. More than 90 per cent of the votes cast in these referendums favored the service.

The markets designated or recommended for designation by the Secretary are located in flue-cured, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco producing areas.

The service covers the inspection and certifying as to grade of each lot of tobacco before it is offered for sale at auction on the designated markets. It is expected to prevent losses by growers resulting from the sale of tobacco at prices below current values.

The Tobacco Section has taken steps to set up a market news office in Florence, South Carolina, to serve the markets in that State that have been recommended, namely, Lake City, Darlington, Pamplico. J. V. Morrow is in North Carolina this week for the purpose of arranging for office space.

The Tobacco Section will set up a similar office in North Carolina, probably in Raleigh, to serve markets in that State that have been recommended for designation and those that may later be designated as a result of referendums yet to be held. The opening date in the eastern North Carolina district is September 1, in the middle belt, September 22, and in the old belt, October 5.

COTTON GINNING EXTENSION CONFERENCE AND  
TRAINING SCHOOL IN PROGRESS AT STONEVILLE

A Cotton-Ginning Extension Conference and Training School is being held at the U. S. Department of Agriculture Cotton Ginning Laboratory, Stoneville, Mississippi, from July 13 to 22. The program is divided into a conference and a training period. During the conference period cotton ginning specialists will be acquainted with the nature of their technical and extension work as it has been developed at Stoneville and applied to gins in Mississippi and to extension work in Louisiana. The relationship of this work to the cotton crops and marketing, and other extension work will also be developed. This period will occupy the first 4 days and will be participated in by W. B. Lanham, senior agricultural economist, and F. L. Gerdes, cotton technologist, of this Bureau.

The remainder of the program will be devoted to training and testing in which individual attention will be given to preparing ginning specialists and extension engineers for their first year of gin improvement extension work. In this training period, emphasis will be placed on the ability to translate the ginning laboratory recommendations into specifications for power, transmission, drying, cleaning, and ginning equipment and to adapt their use to local gins. This Bureau's responsibilities during this latter period will fall largely to F. L. Gerdes, assisted by Hughes Butterworth, William J. Martin, and others.

T. W. HEITZ A DELEGATE TO  
SIXTH WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS

The Sixth World's Poultry Congress will meet in Leipzig, Germany, from July 24 to August 2. T. W. Heitz of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has been designated as a delegate of the United States representing the Bureau. The other official delegates are Chairman, Dr. John R. Mohler, Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. Hugh C. McPhee, Chief, Division of Animal Husbandry of that Bureau, and Dr. C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work. Dr. C. W. Knox, Poultry Geneticist, Dr. Theodore C. Byerly, Physiologist, and Dr. H. W. Titus, Biological Chemist, all of B.A.I., will also attend.

The Department has sent an exhibit to the Congress to which the Bureau has contributed graphic material: Four charts illustrating the distribution of the poultry industry in the United States; one chart showing the income from poultry and poultry products by States; three charts, the grades and standards which the Bureau has established for the marketing of poultry and poultry products; and two posters illustrating consumer grades.

The World's Poultry Congress is sponsored by the World's Poultry Science Association and is held once every 3 years. Its purpose is to bring together leading representatives of the poultry industry from various countries, in order that ideas may be exchanged and information obtained concerning methods and developments in other countries through papers read and exhibitions at the Congress. The United States delegation, through its Chairman, Dr. Mohler, will present to the Congress on behalf of the State Department this Government's invitation for the Seventh World's Poultry Congress to be held in the United States. The Fifth Congress was held in Rome, Italy, in 1933, and was attended by delegates from 45 nations, and other recent ones were as well attended, making these poultry congresses among the largest international gatherings held.

GRAIN DIVISION ANNOUNCES MILLING-TEST CERTIFICATION  
FOR CALIFORNIA-JAPAN ROUGH RICE

An official Federal-State "milling-test" certification of a "lot" or of a "sample" of California-Japan rough rice will be available on and after August 1, 1936, on application of an interested party to either of the two California State rice inspection laboratories, located in Sacramento and San Francisco, California. The determination and official certification of the milling test will be made by California State rice inspectors pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations of the Secretary of the Department and under the supervision of Federal rice supervisors. Certification of milling test will be restricted to California-Japan rough rice which contains not more than 15 percent moisture.

This newly organized service has been made available by the joint Federal-California State rice inspection service in compliance with requests that have been received in recent years from members of the California rice industry for reliable tests of the milling properties of California-Japan rough rice and for the certification of such tests of individual lots and samples of rough rice.

\* \* \*

July 14, Statistical and Historical Research closed the day with a good-bye reception to Dr. and Mrs. Stine and their children. They left Washington July 15 for Berkeley, Calif., where Dr. Stine will teach research methods at the University of California for a semester.



COLORED TEACHERS, COUNTY AGENTS, AND FARMERS  
LEARN ABOUT BUREAU'S TOBACCO WORK

A 3-day demonstration of tobacco grades before a group of 34 colored persons, including agricultural teachers, county agents, and farmers, was conducted by H. W. Taylor and Arthur H. Irby of the Tobacco Section, July 7, 8, and 9, at the State Agricultural College for colored people, located just outside of Petersburg, Va. The course covered the general set-up of the grades for flue-cured and fire-cured tobacco, explanation of grade marks, elements of quality in relation to grade, the application of standard grades in marketing, the tobacco market news service and its value to producers, and study and identification of type samples of flue-cured and fire-cured tobacco. Mr. Taylor brings back the following report of the course:

"The Negroes \*\*\* entered upon the work with much interest. They showed great appreciation of the interest taken by the Department to acquaint them with the work of the Tobacco Section and all agreed that the training would be invaluable to them in their work with colored tobacco growers. Several said that while they had always encouraged colored farmers to have their tobacco graded, they had not understood the meaning of the grade symbols or what a grade really meant and that therefore they had, in the past, not been able to give their people proper information relating to the service.

"The county agents and agricultural teachers present represented most of the counties in Virginia in which tobacco is grown. The teachers have enrolled in their classes 617 High School and 431 adult pupils.

"The course concluded with a vote of thanks to the Department for providing the instruction."

SUGGESTIONS INVITED FOR NEXT MEETING OF  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING OFFICIALS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the National Association of Marketing Officials has just come from the press under the title "Handling of Perishable Food Products in the Terminal Market." This meeting which was held in Chicago in December 1935 was reported by Frank George of the Division of Economic Information. Miss Caroline B. Sherman edited the proceedings for publishing.

An announcement accompanying a copy of the proceedings states:

"According to a vote of the executive committee the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at the Hotel Andrew Jackson, Nashville, Tennessee, October 20, 21, and 22."

The committee on arrangements for the convention will consist of Horace Newell, Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, Springfield, Illinois; Webster J. Birdsall, Bureau of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, Albany, New York; Thomas P. McCord, Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, Nashville, Tennessee. Suggestions for appropriate speakers and subjects for the meeting are invited.

LEASED WIRE OFFICES ON SOUTHEASTERN  
CIRCUIT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED

All leased wire services to offices on the Southeastern Circuit south of Richmond, Virginia, were discontinued June 30. The offices in Atlanta, Georgia, and Nashville, Tennessee, will be supplied with the necessary fruit and vegetable information by commercial wire. Livestock information for Nashville will be supplied by CND service. It is expected that leased wire service to the above offices will be restored November 1.

Leased wire service to the San Antonio, Texas, office will be discontinued July 16 and will be resumed about November 16.

REVISED INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRAIN  
MOISTURE TESTING ISSUED

Based on moisture-testing research activities during the past year as well as on 2 years of experience in determining the moisture content of grain with the Tag-Heppenstall moisture meter for the purposes of the official grain standards, the Grain Division has prepared and released a revised Handbook of Instructions for the Operation of the Tag-Heppenstall Moisture Meter. These instructions have been substituted for the instructions contained in USGSA-MBI-1 entitled "Handbook of Instructions for the Installation and Operation of the Tag-Heppenstall Moisture Meter", issued May 15, 1934.

The principal revisions that have been made in these instructions are those contained in the conversion charts employed in determining the moisture content of dent corn, white wheats of Eastern production, and of the large-kerneled types of rye of both domestic and foreign production. The use of these revised conversion charts in the determination of moisture content by the Tag-Heppenstall electric meter will serve to improve the accuracy and uniformity of the electric-meter tests in comparison with the basic official oven-method tests prescribed by the official grain standards.

The new manual of instructions contains also new conversion charts that have been prepared for use in determining the moisture content of Argentine flint corn, buckwheat, flaxseed, four classes of edible beans, rice of the various classes produced in the Southern States and in California, and of four classes of pop corn.

The revised edition of this handbook contains new and useful instructions pertaining to the preparation of grain samples for moisture testing, the special handling of certain types of grain, the handling of very cold grain, and the installation, operation, and care of the moisture meter. The new handbook further contains a description of certain pieces of auxiliary equipment for use with the moisture meter in cold weather, the use of which will improve moisture-testing accuracy and uniformity.

Copies of this new handbook of moisture-testing instructions may be had by addressing any field office of Federal Grain Supervision, or the Grain Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington.

LONDON STATISTICIAN TO LECTURE IN  
WASHINGTON UNDER GRADUATE SCHOOL

At the completion of the series of lectures on statistics, which are being given by Dr. R. A. Fisher of London University at various points in the Middle West, he will deliver a series of three lectures in Washington under the auspices of the Graduate School of the Department. Lectures will be given on September 21, 22, and 23 in the auditorium or some other suitable room. The fee for the three lectures is \$1.00. The subject will be statistical inference with special emphasis on sampling and statistical testing of hypotheses. Special conferences will also be arranged for those interested.

BUREAU COMMUNITY CHEST COLLECTIONS  
REACH HALF-WAY MARK

Community Chest collections from donors of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics had passed the half-way mark as of June 25, 1936, according to A. C. Edwards and Claude L. Snow, co-chairmen. The Bureau pledged \$6,654.80, of which \$2,634.00 was paid in cash, leaving \$4,523.55 to be collected when the balance due from 1935 of \$502.75 was added. Of the \$4,523.55, \$2,488.65 has been collected, or 55 percent.

During the last few weeks the Bureau collections have slowed up somewhat as compared with the rest of the Department. Consequently, several bureaus have a better collection record than B.A.E. Large bureaus which now have a better record than B.A.E. in this respect are Animal Industry, Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Forest Service, and Plant Industry.

FRAGMENTS OF FOOD SHOULD NOT BE  
DEPOSITED IN WASTE BASKETS

Attention is called to the following memorandum, of June 30, addressed by Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, to bureaus:

"Paragraph 1734, Administrative Regulations, in part is quoted below for your information:

'Employees must not place in waste paper baskets fragments of luncheons or any other substance except waste paper. Chief clerks of the various bureaus will provide metal receptacles for broken glass, empty tin cans, and other waste material of similar character.'

"Experience has shown that the practice by employees of placing in the waste paper baskets fragments of luncheons and other foreign matter is in many cases why offices become overrun with roaches and water bugs. The Administration and South Buildings are comparatively free from these nuisances and the cooperation of the employees in this matter will go far toward keeping them in their present condition."



SECRETARY THANKS EMPLOYEES FOR AID  
IN REVISING DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS

The following memorandum of the Secretary has been received in the Bureau and is quoted for the general information of all employees:

"The revised Regulations of the Department have now been completed and are being distributed. I am informed by the Committee which had charge of this revision that the difficulties ordinarily encountered in such an undertaking were not experienced because of the hearty cooperation which has been received from many employees of the Department. I now wish to thank each one who assisted in this work.

"It is intended that these Regulations shall be at all times subject to revision and improvement so as to maintain them in conformity with law and make them of maximum usefulness as a source of guidance and information in the administration of the Department. Every member of the staff is therefore invited to suggest amendments to these Regulations whether in the nature of additions to the present draft, or of changes in the substance of the regulations as now written on any subject."

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during June:

Cotton Division: Grade, Staple Length, and Tenderability of Cotton in the United States, 1928-29 and 1934-35. For Sta. Bul.

Cotton Division: Methods for the Measurement of Certain Character Properties of Raw Cotton. For Technical Bulletin.

Spangler, R. L.: Preparing Fresh Tomatoes for Market. For Farmers Bulletin. (Based on F.B. 1291.)

Zeleny and Coleman: Rapid Determination of Oil Content and Oil Quality in Flaxseed. For Technical Bulletin.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Broxton, William: Report of the Committee on Statistics, American Institute of Refrigeration. For Ice and Refrigeration.

Collier, G. A.: The Grain, Hay, and Feed Market News Service. For National Grain Journal.

Edwards, A. C.: Pears Under the Trade Agreement Program. For The Blue Anchor.

Goudy, N. L.: Book review; Elements of Statistics, with Applications to Economic Data, by Harold T. Davis and W. F. C. Nelson. For Social Service Review.

Loomis, C. P.: A Study of Life Cycles of Families. For Rural Sociology.

Stine, O. C.: The National Income: What Do We Know About It? For Journal of American Statistical Association.

Stanton and Boerner: An Interesting Seed Combination. For Journal of American Society of Agronomy.

Waugh, Burtis, and Wolf: The Controlled Distribution of a Crop among Independent Markets. For American Economic Review.



WASTE IN ILLUSTRATIONS

Recently Mr. Eisenhower, the Director of Information of the Department, in a memorandum to Bureau Chiefs, called attention to requisitions drawn by bureaus for photographic and drafting work for which he has doubt of a real necessity existing. Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information of the Bureau, calls attention to the text of this memorandum which is carried below, particularly for the reason that in the case of work of this Bureau the same point can very well be made.

In the case of work done by the Photographic Laboratory of the Bureau the policy is not to question the desirability or necessity of work called for in requisitions forwarded from divisions. But it seems clear that some of the work is of doubtful necessity, particularly a great deal of photostat work in reproduction of literature, magazine articles, etc., which are and will continue to be available in the library.

A relatively small amount of work is forwarded from this Bureau to the Section of Illustrations of the Department Office of Information. Mr. Eisenhower's memorandum reads:

"An examination of the requisitions drawn by the bureaus for photographic and drafting work in the Section of Illustrations leads me to think that a good deal of work is ordered for which there is no real necessity. I note, for instance, that prints are ordered of poor or worthless negatives; that many more prints are requested than would seem to be actually required; that some photostat work is ordered of material that should be reproduced otherwise (for example, I question the necessity of photostating a 17-page typewritten report from a field station); that expensive enlargements are ordered in quantities (in some cases the pictures are so poor as to be of doubtful value for that purpose); that pictures and copies of personal records are sometimes ordered which seem of doubtful official character; and that requisitions are drawn or oral requests made for tentative drafting work that must be done over or that does not pertain to the publication or information program of the Department. Furthermore, so much of the work is ordered rush or immediately that it adds to the difficulty of orderly procedure in the Section of Illustrations.

"Of course, I appreciate the fact that the bureaus are paying for the material used for the work ordered, and my major concern, therefore, is the overloading of that Section with work to such an extent that we are asked to provide additional personnel.

"To make certain that the bureau requisitions are for bonafide needs, I suggest that in each bureau the one appointed to handle this work be authorized to scrutinize it and to question and reject any orders that cannot be fully justified officially. If this is done it should mean a material lessening of the load now carried by the Section of Illustrations and give the personnel there an opportunity to bring the required work more nearly up to date."

EMPLOYEES WHO MAKE ERRORS IN VOUCHERS  
MUST ADJUST FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

The Business Manager desires to call the attention of all employees who have anything to do with the preparation of vouchers and other papers involving funds, especially pay roll vouchers, to the following important decision of the Comptroller General of the United States.

"H. W. Lady has filed claim in this office for refund of \$10, representing \$5 withheld from his salary as field auditor, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, during the period April 16 to 30, 1934, voucher No. 24911, account of W. R. Fuchs, symbol 78-005, May 1934; and \$5 withheld from the salary of J. W. Park, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, during the period April 1 to 30, 1934, voucher No. 225079, account of W. R. Fuchs, May 1934, which latter amount is alleged to have been refunded to J. W. Park by the claimant.

"The administrative report disapproving the claim stated as follows:

'The two amounts deducted, \$10 in all, were deposited in satisfaction of a disallowance in that sum by the General Accounting Office on account of voucher No. 27449, paid to J. N. Hottel, Purcellville, Va., April 1, 1931, in the account of A. Zappone, disbursing clerk, Department of Agriculture. This voucher is, of course, on file in the General Accounting Office. By reference thereto it will be seen that the overpayment disallowed was the result of an arithmetical error readily detectible by adding two amounts stated on the voucher and deducting the total from a third amount, also stated on the voucher. It was by this process that the error was discovered in the General Accounting Office. It seems that Mr. Lady, serving at the time in a clerical capacity in the Farmers' Seed Loan Office of this Department (since transferred to the Farm Credit Administration) made the error in computation. Mr. Park signed the voucher as approving officer without detecting the error. This latter circumstance accounts apparently for Mr. Park's willingness to meet half of the disallowance.'

"There was involved in the audit action simply the usual procedure of making a disallowance of an overpayment of Government funds and a refund by the disbursing officer in settlement of the difference in his accounts certified by this office. The responsibility to the Government for the overpayment due to arithmetical calculation was primarily that of the disbursing officer whose accounts have been adjusted and the case closed. 7 Comp. Gen. 797. The transaction requires no further action by this office. The clerk or clerks who made the error in calculation in the first instance and who were administratively required to make reimbursement have no claim against the United States by reason thereof on the basis of administrative action in requiring them to reimburse the disbursing officer who made the payment. This is a matter between the administrative office and the clerks. 7 Comp. Gen. 548.

"The claim must be and is disallowed."

You will note from the above that in cases of overpayments to employees, unless refund can be secured from such employees, it will be necessary for the clerk or other employee making the error in calculation and/or the officer who certified the voucher for payment, to reimburse the Government for the overpayment from their personal funds.



NEW FORM TO BE USED TO COVER  
AUTOMOBILE MILEAGE

The attention of all employees of the Bureau who use their personally-owned motor vehicles when engaged in official work is called to the following Supplement to the General Regulations of the General Accounting Office dated June 12, 1936.

"There is hereby prescribed and promulgated for general use throughout the Government service Standard Form 1012e, 'Statement of Travel by Motor Vehicle', which will be used as a supporting subvoucher to Standard Form-No. 1012, 'Public Voucher for Reimbursement of Travel and Other Expenses Including Per Diem', for stating the detail of travel accomplished by use of a personally-owned motor vehicle on a mileage basis. The statement will show clearly the ownership of the motor vehicle, the meter readings at the start and finish of the travel involved as required by the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, and other essential data indicated on the form, a copy of which is attached hereto.

"The total mileage as shown on Standard Form 1012e will be carried as one item in the expense account of the traveler, on Standard Form 1012.

Form 1012e will be used in lieu of similar forms at present in use irrespective of whether same have been approved by the Comptroller General of the United States and will be 8 by 10½ inches in size.

"Upon receipt of these regulations, each department, establishment, and agency of the Government is requested to make requisition at once upon the Public Printer for a supply of Form 1012e, 'Statement of Travel by Motor Vehicle', which it is estimated will be required for its service for the period ending June 30, 1937. In so doing, it is understood and agreed by said departments, establishments, and agencies that they thereby consent to the plan of combining all the requisitions submitted and printing the total thereof in one edition to be delivered to the respective departments, establishments, or agencies or placed in stock at the Government Printing Office, subject to their order, or partly delivered and partly placed in stock, as the case may be, and that they authorize the Public Printer to prorate the cost of printing and to render bill against each department, establishment, and agency for its proportionate share on the basis of the number of forms ordered by it."

It should be noted from the above that the use of Bureau form entitled, "Statement of Travel by Motor Vehicle", is discontinued and is superseded by Standard Form 1012e. It is suggested that each office requisition a supply of the new form immediately through its Washington office and that the new form be submitted with all future reimbursement accounts when mileage for the use of personally-owned motor vehicles is claimed.

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TWO MORE PUBLICATIONS FROM THE STONEVILLE STAFF came from the press just in time for use at the Gin Extension School, being held at Stoneville, Miss., during the second and third weeks of July. Both were prepared jointly with the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering. Technical Bulletin 508 is called Effect of Artificially Drying Seed Cotton before Ginning on Certain Quality Elements of the Lint and Seed and on the Operation of the Gin Stand. It was written by Messrs. Gerdes and Bennett. Circular 393, by the same authors, is called Care and Maintenance of Cotton-gin Saws and Ribs.



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

THE RELATIONSHIPS OF MEAT DISTRIBUTORS' MARGINS to Changes in the Prices of Livestock and Meats, the address delivered by C. V. Whalin at the annual meeting of the National Livestock and Meat Board, in Chicago, June 18, has been mimeographed for distribution.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF FLAXSEED PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, and Acreage and Yield per Acre, 1889-1929 are contained in a mimeographed release as of July 1936. These revisions are a joint project of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Those for the years 1866-1918 under the direction of O. C. Stine and Joseph A. Becker, were made by C. M. Purves, D. F. Christy, Joseph L. Orr and others with the assistance of the statisticians in charge of field offices of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The revisions for subsequent years were prepared by the Crop Reporting Board, W. F. Callander, Chairman. These estimates of flaxseed production provide a more complete record of production in the United States than was previously available because State assessors' records, exports, market receipts, and other available data on flaxseed production and marketings have been used in an attempt to provide production estimates from 1866 to date.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released from field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Northwest Lettuce, Peas, Cauliflower, 1935, by L. S. Fenn and L. B. Gerry, Seattle, Washington.

Review of the 1936 Imperial Valley Lettuce Season, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson, Brawley, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating

Review of the 1936 Imperial Valley Carrot Season, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson, Brawley, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating

Brief Summary, Marketing North Carolina Potatoes, Season of 1936, V. H. Nicholson, Washington, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture cooperating

PRESS RELEASES:

WORLD WHEAT SURPLUS SMALLEST IN NINE YEARS. (July 1.)

SMALLER WHEAT CROP IN UNITED KINGDOM. (July 3.)

WORLD WOOL SUPPLY LOWER IN 1936-37. (July 7.)

FARM INCOME SETS NEW FIVE-YEAR PEAK. (July 9.)

REPORTS:

FARM TAX DATA OBTAINED FOR 45-YEAR PERIOD is the title of a report of the Division of Agricultural Finance released June 27. The explanation is given that the division has just completed the tabulation for the years 1890 to 1913 for 198 counties in 23 States, based on data obtained from county tax records as part of a Federal Works Progress Administration project administered by the Bureau; further, that the new data provide an improved basis for analysis of current farm tax changes in terms of former levels and historical trends.

OIL YIELD AND OIL CONTENT of Certain Oleaginous Materials is a preliminary report prepared by Miss Anne Dewees under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine. According to the introductory statement, "Information has been gathered from authorities

both domestic and foreign, and from available printed sources. L. P. Rice, Rollin Cragg, Dexter North, and Ben Weissbrod of the United States Tariff Commission, G. S. Jamieson of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, O. C. Stine, and Anne Dewees of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics participated in the discussions which led to the adoption of the oil yields shown in the tabulation below for estimating available oil supplies. In the text following this tabulation yield factors used by various workers, comparisons of content with yield, and other information considered in determining arbitrary yield factors to be adopted at this time are presented."

STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATION AND DECISIONS RELATING TO OLEOMARGARINE is a brief summary prepared by Miss Dewees under Dr. Stine's direction. The survey was made by Miss Dewees as part of the general survey of the Facts and Oils Situation.

MONTHLY INDEX OF WORLD INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1920-1935, a preliminary report by Norman J. Wall, Division of Agricultural Finance, represents an effort to fill a gap in economic statistics by constructing an index of world industrial production by months, for the period 1920 to date. According to the introduction, "This index may be used as an extension backward of existing indexes or can be used as an independent series for the entire period covered. \*\*\*"

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE ORANGE INDUSTRY, 1935-36, as compiled by A. C. Edwards, Foreign Agricultural Service, are presented in a mimeographed report now being distributed. Tables cover production, exports, number of trees, bearing and nonbearing trees, farm and market price per box, railroad and boat shipments, carlot and boat unloads, etc.

COTTON FABRICS FOR BITUMINOUS-SURFACED ROADS, a report by R. J. Cheatham, senior cotton technologist, and Rodney Whitaker, associate agricultural economist, Division of Cotton Marketing, is now off the press in mimeographed form. The introduction reads: "\*\*\*\*The extent to which cotton fabrics are physically and economically adapted to this purpose is not yet fully known but certain groundwork has been done to test their suitability in road construction. Reports of some of the results of this work are here presented. The progress in developing cotton fabrics more suitable than those formerly used in tests for bituminous surfaced road construction is reported along with a summary of the available information relating to the potentialities and use of cotton fabrics in road construction. \*\*\*\*"

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL MARKET STATISTICS and Related Data, 1935, a compilation made in the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, have been released as an 156-page multilith report. Tables covering production, marketings, prices, imports and exports are among those presented.

#### STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR ONION SETS (effective July 15, 1936) are defined in a recent mimeographed release of the Bureau.

DEFINITIONS OF TENTATIVE U. S. STANDARDS for Onion Sets and Tentative U. S. Standards for Grades of Canned Pears also are defined in similar recent releases.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending July 15 are:

Beesly, Alfred. Planning potatoes and plundering the public . 16pp. London, The Liberal free trade committee [1936?] 284.375 B39

The Canadian wheat pools on the air; a series of radio messages broadcast by officials and supporters of the wheat pools of western Canada. Issued by the wheat pool organizations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. March 1936. 51pp. [n.p] 1936. 280.259 C16 2d ser.  
Second series.

Chi, Ch'ao-Ting. Key economic areas in Chinese history as revealed in the development of public works for water-control. 168pp. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 277.184 C43

Issued under the auspices of the American council Institute of Public relations.

Hulbert, H. H. Organization and operation of the Illinois livestock marketing association... 140pp. Washington, [U.S. Govt. print. off.] May 1936. (U.S. Farm credit administration. Cooperative division. Bulletin no. 5) 166.2 B87 no.5

Miller, Spencer, ed. What the International labor organization means to America. ...With a foreword by John G. Winant. 108pp. New York, Columbia university press, 1936. 283 M61

Addresses at the Institute of public affairs, University of Virginia, 1935, on the subject "The significance of American membership in the International labor organization." - cf.p.vi, xiii.

Pinson, K.S. A bibliographical introduction to nationalism... With a foreword by Carlton J. H. Hayes. 70pp. New York, Columbia university press, 1935. 241.3 P65

Pratt, J.W. Friends or enemies? With illustrations by Fred G. Cooper. 59pp. Chicago, The University of Chicago press [1936] [American primers] 280.12 P88

Published Oct., 1935; second impression Feb. 1936.

Rosenbaum, I.S. Effect of the Supreme court's ruling on milk price control. (From Public utilities fortnightly. Washington, D. C. 1934. v.14, no.13, Dec. 20, 1934, p.795-798) 284.344 R72

U.S. Dept. of the interior. Office of education. Business problems in farming. Suggestions to teachers of vocational agriculture for use in conducting agricultural evening classes... 71pp. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1936. (U.S. Dept. of the interior. Office of education. Vocational education bulletin no. 183) (U.S. Dept. of the interior. Office of education. Agricultural series no.48. 173 V85B no.183

Vance, Rupert Bayless. The Negro agricultural worker under the federal rehabilitation program... prepared by Rupert B. Vance, Ph.D., for the Committee on Negroes and economic reconstruction, Edwin R. Embree, W.W. Alexander, Charles S. Johnson. section 1 [n.p., 1934?] Mimeogr. 281.002 V27



HERE AND THERE

D. A. McCandliss, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington July 13 for the following points, where until about August 5 he will be conferring with the statisticians in charge of the division's branch offices, making field examinations of the growing cotton, counting cotton bolls, investigating weevil infestation, and obtaining other information concerning the condition of the cotton crop, for consideration in connection with the August cotton report: Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

The A.A.A. has requested that James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, be assigned to work relating to the extension of relief by the Government to sheep growers in the drought-stricken areas. Mr. Wallace's headquarters will be at St. Paul, Minn.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, is spending 5 weeks on a trip to the following cities, at each of which he is discussing grades for canned fruits and vegetables with canners, bankers, and public warehousemen with a view to further developing the grades, and discussing the grading service with Federal, State, and county officials: Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Colo., Salt Lake City, Utah, Missoula, Mont., Spokane, Wash., Portland, Oreg., San Francisco, Calif., Cincinnati, Ohio, Fort Worth, Tex., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Topeka, Kans. Mr. Williams will return to Washington about July 28.

Francis L. Gerdes, Division of Cotton Marketing, will read a paper entitled "Seed Cotton Handling and Ginning Practices in Relation to Quality of Lint" at a meeting of the Ginners' Association of South Carolina in Columbia, S. C., July 29. Mr. Gerdes is in charge of the division's cotton ginning studies at Stoneville, Miss.

Dr. C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics, is spending the period from July 13 to 17 inclusive at a meeting in New Haven, Connecticut, of members of the land-use planning personnel of the Resettlement Administration. He will present information regarding phases of land-use planning. Following the meeting Dr. Hendrickson will confer with officials of the State Experiment Stations at Amherst, Massachusetts, Durham, New Hampshire, Kingston, Rhode Island, and New Brunswick, New Jersey.

C. P. Barnes, Division of Land Economics, will attend meetings of the members of the land-use planning personnel of the Resettlement Administration as follows: At Montgomery, Ala., July 13, 14, and 15; at Raleigh, N. C., July 20, 21, and 22.

Dr. A. G. Peterson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been named a member of the Committee for the Disposition of Useless Documents to take the place of Dr. O. C. Stine, who will be on leave of absence for several months.

Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, is teaching this summer at Catholic University. He is giving a graduate course in American Historiography and Bibliography.

Alexander Sturges, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, is attending the conference on statistical methods dealing with the problems of the agricultural economist, which is being held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, July 14-17. He is on the program for a round table discussion of the topic "Sample Census of American Agriculture."

Dr. Norma L. Pearson, Division of Cotton Marketing, will spend part of the summer and fall in Stoneville, Miss., collecting material and making observations in connection with her seed cotton studies in relation to ginning.

C. O. Tuttle, who was injured in an automobile accident in early spring, has returned to his position as Federal-State butter grader for the Illinois Producers' Creameries.

Headquarters of the following members of the staff of the Division of Cotton Marketing have been changed as indicated: James T. Moriarty, from Charleston, S. C., to Washington, D. C.; Harold K. Tinsley, from Atlanta, Ga., to Austin, Tex.

The Bureau recently has contributed to the following exhibitions: To the Great Lakes Trade Exposition, Cleveland, Ohio, exhibits relating to our grade and standardization work; to the Annual Meeting of the American Home Economics Association, Seattle, Washington, a set of panels relating to consumer grades; and to "Know Mississippi Better Train," exhibits relating to cotton utilization.

The June 8 issue of the Ocean Press, house organ of the S.S. Washington, carries a United Press dispatch outlining the new program of cooperative research which the Soil Conservation Service and the Bureau are undertaking under the direction of Dr. W. J. Roth. Incidentally, this issue of the paper has come from Paul G. Minneman, who sailed on the S.S. Washington, June 3, for London to engage in research and reporting on the production and consumption of tobacco in European countries in his new assignment as assistant agricultural attaché of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Mrs. Alice L. Sylvester, Division of Land Economics, has just been reassigned to the position of head clerk of the division. H. H. Hart, who formerly held that position is being retained on the Bureau rolls in the capacity of a collaborator. His regular position is chief of the general service section, Land Utilization Division, Resettlement Administration.

Since July 1, 1936, the grading work of the Chicago office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has been carried on under cooperative agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

O. E. Burger and C. v. H. Du Plessis, of South Africa, each of whom has recently taken his Master's degree, the former at Cornell University and the latter at the University of Minnesota, visited the Bureau last week. They came to learn at firsthand how the Bureau conducts its work on marketing research, land valuation and utilization, and agricultural finance. These young men are also spending some time with the Farm Credit Administration and the Soil Conservation Service.



# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 1, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 35, No. 3

L. A. WHEELER SAILS FOR  
THREE MONTHS' WORK ABROAD

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR  
4-J WASHINGTON D C

L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, sailed on the S.S. Washington on July 29 for a visit of about 3 months in the British Isles and Continental Europe. He is planning to go first to Paris to discuss the work of the office of the Foreign Agricultural Service at that point and then to London for similar discussions there. The last of August he will attend the International Conference of Agricultural Economists which will be held this year at St. Andrews, Scotland. From Scotland Mr. Wheeler plans to visit Berlin to go over the work of the local office, after which he will proceed to the office at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, to make a similar survey of the work. The first of October he will go to Rome to attend the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture as a member of the American delegation.

Mr. Wheeler plans to sail for the United States from Naples or Genoa about October 12 on the S.S. Exochorda of the American Export Line.

D. F. Christy, senior agricultural economist, will act in charge of the division during Mr. Wheeler's absence.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS TO TRY OUT  
NEW COTTON BAG DESIGNED BY BUREAU

A cotton bag in which to package raw sugar has been designed by technologists of the Division of Cotton Marketing in cooperation with North Carolina State College in the division's search for new and more extensive uses for cotton. The work has been done under the direction of R. J. Cheatham, senior cotton technologist of the Bureau. It was undertaken following a visit this spring to the Bureau by Dr. D. L. Crawford, president of the University of Hawaii, and several representatives of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, who came for the purpose of expressing their interest in trying out such a bag.

The bag is to be put through a series of tests in transporting raw sugar from Hawaii to refineries in California, in comparison with sugar bags made of jute. All jute used in this country is imported and comes chiefly from India.

Cotton bags cost more than jute, but officials of the Division of Cotton Marketing believe that this disparity may be eliminated by developing a cotton fabric that can be reused three or more times.

Laboratory tests have demonstrated that the new cotton bag is much more durable than sugar bags made of jute. The cotton bag would be cheaper than jute if it could be used three times, since jute is usually used only once.

The division's technologists designed and developed a machine for making drop (strength) tests on the bags. When dropped a distance of five feet, four



inches the cotton bag lasted about 1700 drops before it broke, but the jute bag could withstand less than 200 jolts.

Ten thousand cotton bags will be used by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in making test shipments of raw sugar from Hawaii to California. The Bureau has instructed Ralph C. Elliott, who is representing both the Fruit and Vegetable Division and the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products as marketing specialist at Honolulu, Hawaii, to make observations of the shipping tests at that point. Mr. Cheatham is planning to be in California when the sugar shipments arrive at the California refineries in order to make necessary observations when the bags are unloaded and opened and to arrange to have the bags washed and returned to Hawaii for a second trip.

The division officials estimate that the displacement of jute bagging commonly used in packaging Hawaiian raw sugar would increase the consumption of cotton by about 10,000 bales a year, while if all imports of raw sugar were packaged in cotton bags, the consumption of cotton would be increased by about 50,000 bales a year.

#### LIVESTOCK MARKETING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG STUDENTS SCORES SUCCESS FOR SECOND SUMMER

A successful summer livestock marketing school for young students was conducted in Chicago during the latter part of June and the early part of July by the Chicago Union Stock Yard & Transit Company with the assistance of members of the Chicago office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division and instructors from six universities. It was the second school of its kind, the Chicago Union Stock Yard & Transit Company having sponsored a similar school last summer under scholarships which it awarded to a limited number of students of animal husbandry and agricultural economics for meritorious work on those subjects. Twenty students from junior classes of the midwestern agricultural colleges made up the class this year.

Representatives of the Bureau who contributed their services were J. S. Campbell, D. J. Slater, H. B. Latham, and H. H. Huntington. They lectured on methods of marketing at public markets, methods of collecting and disseminating market news, and on the classification and grading of livestock and meats. They also demonstrated the grading of beef and other meats. The other instructors were from Colorado Agricultural College, the University of Wisconsin, the University of Illinois, Purdue University, Utah State Agricultural College, and Harvard University. Leading livestock commission men and packers, most of whom are graduates of agricultural colleges, also assisted with the school.

John T. Caine, III, of the Union Stock Yard & Transit Company, has written Mr. Whalin as follows about the school:

\*\*\*\* All of us who worked with it feel that it was successful and the boys seemed to appreciate their opportunity. As was true last year, the wonderful cooperation of your boys, especially John Campbell, did much to make the affair worth while. Campbell's acquaintanceship in the industry and the high regard in which he is held did much to put over many events that otherwise would have been impossible. We also had fine cooperation from Latham, Slater, and Huntington. \*\*\*\*

### POULTRY STATISTICS TO BE DEVELOPED

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is taking steps to develop its statistics on poultry under an increased appropriation made available in the last Congress. The expansion of the work will necessitate a somewhat increased personnel in Washington and the field, such as an additional associate agricultural statistician and two clerks in Washington, D. C., an additional junior agricultural statistician in the New England office at Boston, and clerks to be assigned to certain of the field offices.

One of the first steps will be to initiate an inquiry to commercial poultry producers concerning egg production. This will probably be a monthly inquiry similar to the one now sent to general crop reporters asking for the number of eggs laid on the first day of each month. Each such monthly inquiry will carry pertinent questions on other phases of production, such as rates of feeding, hatchings, etc. In order to collect this information, the division will build up lists of commercial poultrymen.

Another step will be to make an analysis of data which has been collected from general farmers in the past and compare it with similar data collected by the Census Bureau. The purpose of this analysis will be to establish a dividing line between farm and commercial flocks and to provide for more precise weightings of the returns on egg production.

### BUTTER GRADING SERVICE EXTENDED TO ARMOUR & COMPANY IN TWO CITIES

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has made arrangements for butter grading service for Armour & Company at Des Moines, Iowa, under co-operation between the Bureau and the Iowa Extension Service. Edward Small of the division spent the week of July 20 getting the service under way at that point. Dr. L. Harriman, who was stationed at the Armour plant at Mankato, Minnesota, has been transferred to Des Moines as butter grader there. B. J. Ommodt, who served for a time as butter grader in Illinois while C. O. Tuttle was incapacitated following a motor accident, has been stationed at Mankato to take Dr. Harriman's place.

Arrangements have also been completed for a butter grading service for Armour & Company at Duluth, Minnesota. It is expected that Mr. Small will inaugurate this service about August 24. O. S. Hagen, at present employed as a butter inspector for the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, will be assigned to the work at Duluth. The general plan for the service at these two cities will follow that already in effect for Armour & Company at Dubuque, Iowa, and Mankato, Minnesota.

### INSPECTION OF KOSHER-DRESSED POULTRY TEMPORARILY AVAILABLE IN MISSOURI

On July 21, a poultry inspection service of a temporary nature was begun by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products at the plant of F. M. Stamper of Boonville, Missouri. At this point, some trial shipments of Kosher-dressed poultry, inspected by the division, will be packed for the Mosaic Kosher Foods Corporation of New York City.



OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS DEMONSTRATED TO  
CAROLINA WAREHOUSEMEN AND CLASSERS

B. M. Brownell of the Cotton and Warehouse Divisions conducted a cotton classing school at Greenville, South Carolina, from July 6 to July 22 for the purpose of demonstrating the new official cotton standards to warehousemen and classers in the Carolinas who are licensed under the United States Warehouse Act. Persons who desired to secure classers' licenses under the Warehouse Act were also admitted to the school for instruction. Following the conclusion of this school, on July 23 an examination was given to those desiring licenses. Mr. Brownell was assisted in this school by J. V. Caldwell and Waring A. Black, Jr., of the Warehouse Division. Among others who attended the school and took the examination was A. B. Fairley, state warehouse superintendent of the State of North Carolina.

On the last day of the school a number of warehousemen from the Carolinas, who had not attended the school, were present in the forenoon when F. G. Crout, in charge of the Atlanta office administering the U. S. Warehouse Act, and H. S. Yohe addressed the group. In the afternoon of July 22 a joint meeting was held of warehousemen, bankers, and cotton classers, which meeting Mr. Yohe also addressed.

W. R. Windes, in charge of administering the U. S. Warehouse Act in the Carolinas, arranged for the school and was present on the opening day and also the last two days.

While Mr. Yohe was at Greenville all the examiners attached to the Warehouse staff of the Raleigh office met at Greenville for the purpose of a general conference regarding the work in that territory.

SURVEY REVEALS LAND AREA OF EACH WISCONSIN  
CIVIL TOWNSHIP TO A FRACTION OF ACRE

A somewhat unique piece of work has just been completed by the Wisconsin Federal-State Crop Reporting Service and the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, under the direction of Walter J. Ebling, Bureau statistician in charge of the crop reporting service, and Professor Don Anderson of the College of Agriculture.

The need for accurate land area data by minor civil divisions led to a thorough survey of acreage in that State. Original surveys, resurvey plats, field notes of the General Land Office, and other information available were used. The results published in the last issue of the Wisconsin Blue Book show the land area of each civil township to a fraction of an acre.

Joseph A. Becker, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, says of this work:

"Anyone who has been up against the problem of ascertaining just how large an acreage is incorporated within the minor civil divisions can appreciate a record of this nature."



### FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTIONS GREATLY INCREASE

Total carload inspections of fruits and vegetables for the fiscal year which closed June 30 showed a large increase, according to the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Inspections at shipping points were 339,420, an increase of 32,979 over the preceding year; those at destination markets were 55,830, an increase of 2,387 over the year before.

The greatest increases in shipping point inspections were shown in the following States: Maine 17,158 more, due probably to the new State standardization law; Colorado, 12,067 more, the previous year's inspections having been greatly reduced on account of the effect of drought on the potato crop; Texas 4,595 more, this increase being evenly distributed over all commodities inspected; Georgia 3,241 more, due largely to the compulsory inspection of watermelons under the Control Committee's orders.

The principal decline was 25,150 carloads in Florida, resulting from the discontinuance of compulsory citrus inspections when the Control Committee discontinued its work in that State.

### FIELD WORK COMPLETED ON TRIAL SURVEY OF FARM LABOR CONDITIONS

Field work has recently been completed on a "trial survey" of farm labor conditions in which the Bureau and the A.A.A. have cooperated with the Works Progress Administration. Josiah C. Folsom, formerly of the Division of Land Economics and now with the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, has spent nearly 3 months in New Jersey setting up and supervising part of this survey.

The objective is to test the suitability of the schedules prepared; to ascertain the abilities of "white collar" relief clients to visit farms and gather the information desired, and to determine the possibilities of using such workers to tabulate the data; and from the results of this trial survey, to determine the feasibility of a similar survey in selected counties throughout the United States. This trial survey was carried out in three counties in New Jersey and four counties in North Carolina. Each county represented a different type of agriculture. The New Jersey part of the project was supervised by Mr. Folsom and the North Carolina part by Otis E. Mulliken of the A.A.A.

In New Jersey schedules were obtained from about 1700 farm operators and 2100 farm laborers, and in North Carolina from 1375 farm operators, 1075 farm laborers, 475 cotton croppers, and 250 tobacco croppers. Tabulations in the limited time available were not quite completed in the field.

\* \* \*

A Commodity Exchange Administration, to supersede the Grain Futures Administration, was established July 1, according to Secretary's Memorandum No. 700. The Exchange will carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act passed by the last Congress.

S. W. MENDUM ASSIGNED  
TO INCOME WORK

To assist in conducting the work of the income committee's enlarged program looking toward computation of income parity for agriculture, arrangements have been made so that S. W. Mendum may devote full time to research in farm income. Since May 1923 Mr. Mendum has been dividing his time between research in farm management, particularly the farm returns inquiry of the Bureau, and editorial work in the Division of Economic Information. Under the new arrangement Mr. Mendum will still be available for occasional conferences on editorial matters.

CROP REPORTS  
HIGHLY APPRECIATED

The Crop Reporting Board is gratified to receive the following comments on its work from R. B. Morgan of Fort Worth, Texas, following a general inquiry to Mr. Morgan and others as to whether they wished to continue to receive copies of the crop reports:

"I have felt urged for some weeks to write you expressing appreciation and endorsement for the services of your Board on Crop Reports. I have received them regularly and wish to say frankly that no other literature whether press or special features coming to my address is more informing and more highly appreciated than your crop reports. \*\*\*"

MILITARY PREFERENCE TO APPLY ONLY TO APPOINTEES  
HAVING MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE WITH U. S.

Military preference should not be granted to persons on the basis of service in a military or naval establishment of any nation other than the United States, according to a decision made by the Civil Service Commission on February 10, 1936. In this connection, the Business Manager requests that Bureau members having anything to do with the making of appointments be guided by Personnel Circular No. 29, dated July 13, 1936, which reads:

"The Civil Service Commission, on February 10, 1936, decided that veteran preference should not thereafter be granted to persons on the basis of service in a military or naval establishment of any nation other than the United States, there being nothing in the veteran preference statutes authorizing, expressly or by implication, the granting of such preference.

"This action not only has the effect of prohibiting the granting of preference based on service in alien armed forces of Allied nations during the World War, but withdraws the preference status of persons who were granted preference on such basis prior to February 10, 1936. Further, since retention preference during reduction in force as provided by the veteran preference statutes and embodied in Section 5 of Civil Service Rule XII, is predicated upon the right of the veteran to preference in appointment, employees in this category shall

not be entitled to retention preference under Section 5 of Civil Service Rule XII, in the event of reduction in force involving furlough, demotion, or separation; nor in fact to any other of the benefits accorded veterans, including waiver of time limitations for reinstatement purposes.

"The fact that an employee's preference status is voided by this action of the Commission will not affect his original appointment or reinstatement in the service while he possessed such status, but he will not again be accorded any preference, under civil service rules, on the same or similar basis. Steps have been taken looking toward the withdrawal of preference in the cases of all applicants and eligibles affected by the Commission's decision in Minute 1 of February 10, 1936."

#### ERRORS APPEARING IN

#### "GOVERNMENT SALARY TABLES"

The attention of all employees of the Bureau, who are in any way responsible for the preparation of pay rolls, is called to the following circular received from the Director of Finance of the Department:

"Under date of February 26, 1936, 'Government Salary Tables' were issued showing basic salaries in accordance with the provisions of the classification act approved March 4, 1923, as amended. The General Accounting Office (A-42691, dated June 22, 1936) has requested that this Department issue instructions to employees engaged in the preparation of pay rolls and having custody of the Government salary tables to make the following corrections in the tables in their possession:

"Page 16: basic salary \$630;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent retirement deduction for 1 day should be \$0.07; basic salary for 1 day less  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent retirement deduction should be \$1.68.

"Page 17: basic salary \$660;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent retirement deduction for 1 day should be \$0.07; basic salary for 1 day less  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent retirement deduction should be \$1.76.

"Page 35: basic salary \$1620; for 5 days should be \$22.50.

"Page 85: basic salary \$9,000; for 30 days should be \$750."

In order to avoid errors in making up future pay rolls it is suggested that all Government Salary Tables issued by the General Accounting Office under date of February 26, 1936, which are on hand in the various offices of the Bureau, be corrected in accordance with the above.



MAILING OF PRINTED MATTER

A recent letter from the Post Office Department, quoted in a circular memorandum dated July 14, 1936, from Mr. Haley, clears up a point which has been in doubt concerning whether packages of printed or mimeographed forms weighing more than four pounds could properly be sent under the penalty label.

The letter states in reference to these forms:

"You are advised that when the blank space on a form, ruled lines being regarded as blank, intended to be filled in with handwriting or otherwise, exceeds the amount of printed matter, such form is regarded the same as stationery. Such forms, mainly blank, do not come within any of the exceptions to the four-pound limit of weight and, therefore, bulk shipments thereof weighing more than four pounds are not transmissible in the mails free of postage under the penalty privilege whether mailed at Washington, D. C., or elsewhere.

"You understand, of course, that in the case of forms where the printed matter exceeds the blank space, the form is given the same classification as if wholly in print, that is to say, official printed matter, and when mailed by a Government Department or establishment at the Washington, D. C. post office, is acceptable free of postage under the penalty privilege without regard to the four-pound limit of weight."

This information will assist Bureau employees in Washington in marking mail packages exceeding four pounds in weight for sending by the penalty label or parcel post.

SUSPENSION OF CLEARANCE OF BRANCH  
OFFICE FILES STILL HOLDS

The Business Office, in two issues of The B. A. E. News (see issues of September 3, 1935 and March 2, 1936), has informed the staff of the Bureau that the destruction of official papers is suspended pending classification of file material by the National Archives Council. Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, again calls attention to this suspension in the following memorandum dated July 16:

"Having been indirectly informed that one of the field offices of this Department contemplates the destruction of some old papers, your attention is called to my memorandum of April 3, 1936, the last paragraph of which reads as follows:

'Pending final classification by the National Archives Council of those papers in the files of the Department of Agriculture, situated in Washington or elsewhere, which have permanent value or historical interest, all departmental orders now in effect permitting destruction of papers are suspended.'

"This suspension is still in effect, and it will be necessary to obtain authority from the Secretary before any useless papers or documents are destroyed."

Employees in the Bureau will be guided by the above. Before any file papers may be destroyed, the matter should be submitted to the chief of the division concerned, who will in turn consult the Committee on Disposition of Useless Documents, S. W. Mendum, chairman.

PREPARATION AND HANDLING OF DOCUMENTS  
FOR FILING WITH FEDERAL REGISTER DIVISION

The Business Manager directs attention to the following memorandum to bureaus from Joseph Haley, chief, Division of Operation, and requests that the Bureau employees concerned be guided by the instructions contained therein:

"The attention of all employees responsible for the preparation and handling of documents submitted in accordance with the Federal Register Act should be directed to Paragraph 1661 of the Revised Regulations of the Department.

"A number of documents have been submitted for the Secretary's signature without the initialed salmon copy required. A stock of this paper is now carried by the Central Supply Section and may be procured on requisition.

"In a number of instances the originating office has failed to attach the slip required for submission to the Solicitor for his opinion as to whether the document is proper for filing in the Federal Register Division.

"Care should also be taken to see that plainly legible carbon copies are furnished.

"Strict compliance with the regulations will prevent unnecessary delay in the approval and submission of the documents."

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released recently by field offices of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Review of the 1936 Imperial Valley Cantaloup Season, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson, Brawley, Calif., California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating. A similar Review of the 1936 Imperial Valley Lettuce Season

Marketing Review 1936 Arizona Cantaloup Season, by R. G. Risser, Phoenix, Ariz., Arizona Fruit & Vegetable Standardization Service cooperating

Marketing Colorado Lettuce, Cauliflower, Green Peas, and Cabbage, by Brice Morris, Denver, Colo.

PRESS RELEASES:

REPORT FARM TAX BILL SMALLEST IN 16 YEARS. (July 13.)

FARM WAGES HIGHER. (July 15.)

BOTH HIGHER AND LOWER PRICES IN PROSPECT FOR FARM PRODUCTS. (July 16.)

CANADIAN CROPS DAMAGED; FEED SHORTAGE REPORTED. (July 17.)

BUREAU TO REPORT ON FARM OUTLOOK. (July 18.)

FARMERS CASH INCOME SHOWS MARKED INCREASE. (July 22.)

SOMEWHAT HIGHER BUTTER PRICES FORESEEN FOR FALL MONTHS. (July 22.)

DROUGHT CUTS CANNING CROPS. (July 27.)

MEDITERRANEAN BASIN EXPECTS LARGE ORANGE AND MANDARIN CROP. (July 28.)

WORLD CROP OF DURUM WHEAT IS EXPECTED TO FALL SHORT. (July 29.)

DEMAND FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS IMPROVING. (July 29.)

FARM PRICES RISE SHARPLY. (July 29.)

REPORTS:

QUALITY OF COTTON LINTERS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, Season 1933-34 and 1934-35, is a preliminary report by Victor R. Fuchs, marketing specialist and vice-chairman of the Board of Cotton Linters Examiners, Division of Cotton Marketing, now available in mimeograph. This is the second report of results



obtained in a study of the quality of cotton linters produced in the United States and of the use in the cottonseed crushing industry of the official standards of the United States for American cotton linters. The first report covered the season 1933-34 only. Similar reports may be issued from time to time.

THE SUMMER POULTRY AND EGG OUTLOOK for 1936, the first of the Bureau's summer outlook reports, was released July 24. "Poultry prices are likely to decline by more than the average seasonal amount from July to December 1936," is the prediction; "egg prices will probably rise by more than the average seasonal amount" during that period. "The prospective situation for Poultry and eggs depends very largely on the course of the drought. \*\*\* The most important factor in the poultry and egg outlook for the remainder of 1936 and early 1937 is the feed situation."

THE SUMMER DAIRY OUTLOOK for 1936, on July 29 followed the Poultry and Egg Outlook as the second report in this season's series. It reads, in part: "In general, dairymen with good crops this season or with reserves of hay or grain on hand, will continue to be benefited by the higher prices of dairy products. On the other hand, these dairymen who have seen their pastures and crops fail and who are compelled to use reserves of hay and grain to carry their cattle till pastures revive, face a very difficult situation."

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION AND AGRICULTURE DURING THE DEPRESSION are discussed in a mimeographed report by Thor Hultgren, agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, released as of July 1936. Following five pages of text, five tables and two charts appear.

CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF THE OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR AMERICAN COTTON LINTERS are explained in a short mimeographed statement released by the Division of Cotton Marketing on July 24.

TARIFF RATES ON PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS are presented by C. F. Wells, agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, in a 66-page mimeographed report, just off the press. According to the introduction, "This report presents a complete history of the tariff status of each commodity from September 22, 1922, the effective date of the 1922 Tariff Act, to June 15, 1936, the effective date of the Trade Agreement with Guatemala, the last Trade Agreement to go into effect prior to the issuance of this report. \*\*\* With minor exceptions this report mentions only those agricultural products that are specifically mentioned in the Tariff Act of 1930 or the Tariff Act of 1922. \*\*\*"

MOTOR TRUCK RECEIPT OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at San Francisco, compiled by Commodities and by Counties of Origin, 1935-1934-1933, are the subject of a mimeographed report made by the Federal-State Market News Service, San Francisco, Calif. The introduction reads: "The compilation and preparation of this material was made possible through the cooperation and assistance of the National Youth Administration."

#### STANDARDS:

U. S. STANDARDS FOR SNAP BEANS, Effective August 1, 1936, U. S. Standards for Bunched Carrots, effective as of the same date, and U. S. Standards for Horseradish Roots, effective as of July 27, 1936, are defined in recent mimeographed releases of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending July 31 are:

Angas, Lawrence Lee Bazley. The boom begins; a sequel to "The Coming American boom". New York, Simon and Schuster, inc. [1935] 96pp. 284 An4

Clark, L.E. Central banking under the federal reserve system; with special consideration of the Federal reserve bank of New York... New York, The Macmillan company, 1935. 437pp. 284 C544  
Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university.

Copeland, D.B. W. E. Hearn: first Australian economist; the Murtagh Macrossan lectures in the University of Queensland, 1935... Melbourne, London [etc.] Melbourne university press in association with Oxford university press, 1935. 80pp. 120 H35

Dawson, Raleigh W. Consumer market data handbook 1936... [Washington, D. C.] June 1936. 373pp. (U.S. Dept. of commerce. Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Market research series no. 15) Mimeogr. 157.54 M34 no. 15

Gillette, John Morris. Rural sociology. 3d ed. New York, The Macmillan company 1936. 778pp. 281.2 G41R Ed.3

Heaton, Herbert. Economic history of Europe. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1936. 775pp. 277.17 H35

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Laidler, Harry Wellington. A program for modern America. New York, T.Y. Crowell company [1936] 517pp. 280.12 L14P

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HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black is broadcasting brief summaries of the four summer Outlook Reports over the Farm and Home Hour. The first of these on the Poultry and Egg Outlook was broadcast on July 24 and the second on the Dairy Outlook on July 29. The Livestock Outlook will be broadcast August 5 and that for the Wheat Outlook, the last of the series, on August 14. During the presentations questions involving the specific application of outlook information to certain types of farming are asked by Morse Salisbury of the Radio Service and answered by Dr. Black. This new manner of presenting the outlook will be continued when the two later reports are summarized on the radio.

Roy C. Potts, in charge, and Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will attend the meeting of the Poultry Science Association which will be held in Blacksburg, Va., August 4-7, inclusive, and participate in discussion of the subject "U. S. Grades for Eggs and Their Value in Egg Marketing."

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, is in the field for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Western Farm Economics Association at Laramie, Wyo., July 30-August 1, and that of the Arkansas Agricultural Extension staff at Fayetteville, Ark., August 4-6. At the first meeting he will speak on "Farm Organization Problems in the Western States;" at the second meeting he will give two talks, one on "The Immediate Background of the Present Agricultural Situation" and the other on "The Problem of Continuing a Program of Agricultural Adjustments."

Marion Clawson of Farm Management and Costs also attended the meeting of the Western Farm Economics Association.

Dr. Robert W. Webb, in charge of cotton utility and standards research, Division of Cotton Marketing, made a radio talk July 21, on "Something New In Cotton," under the auspices of Science Service, over the Columbia Broadcasting System. Dr. Webb discussed the unusual findings relative to the fiber and spinning qualities of a short staple, fine fibered cotton known as Hopi cotton, as identified with the Hopi Indians of Arizona, and the first generation cross between the Hopi cotton and an upland type, namely, Acala. For a detailed statement of this research, see The B. A. E. News of May 15 or write Dr. Webb for a copy of the broadcast.

Preston Richards and Miss Elna Anderson of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research are planning to attend the International Conference of Agricultural Economists, to be held in Scotland in September. Miss Anderson sailed on July 30. Mr. Richards, who expects to sail for Europe on August 12, is on the program to present a paper entitled, "The Relation of Changes in Meat Production and Consumption to Changes in Farm Income from Livestock in the United States."

Roy C. Potts, in charge, and B. H. Bennett, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, attended the convention of the International Baby Chick Association, July 20-23, at Kansas City, Mo. This Association is composed of commercial hatchery operators. Mr. Bennett presented a paper as a part of the program of July 21 on the subject "Statistics of the Poultry Industry." Mr. Potts entered into the discussion following a round table on July 23, on the subject of "Grade Buying, Grade Selling, and Uniform Grades," led by E. W. Benjamin, general manager of the Pacific Egg Producers, Inc., New York City.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. Bennett proceeded to Des Moines, Ia., Chicago, Ill., Lafayette, Ind., and Cleveland, Ohio, to interview State officials and representatives of the Bureau regarding market news reports on dairy and poultry products.

S. Garrett Swain, associate warehouse examiner, resigned recently to accept a position with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Swain had been a member of the division for more than 13 years, having come to the Bureau in March 1923 from the Navy Yard. Before leaving he was given a farewell luncheon by the division's staff at which all members were present. They presented him with a fountain pen and pencil set in token of friendship and expressed their good wishes for his success in his new position.

Francis L. Gerdes, in charge of the cotton ginning work of the Division of Cotton Marketing at Stoneville, Miss., on July 31 contributed a paper entitled "Research Work in Cotton Ginning Methods Conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture at its Research Laboratories at Stoneville, Mississippi," to the program of the Cotton Marketing School being held under the auspices of the Mississippi State College, State College, Miss. The school is being attended by persons interested directly or indirectly in the Department's experimental work on cotton ginning.

Joseph H. Shollenberger, principal marketing specialist, was transferred recently from the Foreign Agricultural Service Division to the A.A.A. Mr. Shollenberger was a member of the Department for 22 years. He served in the Grain Division from July 1911 to September 1928, when he resigned to engage in private business. He was reinstated in the Bureau in May 1931 in the Foreign Agricultural Service Division and the following month was sent to Europe to make a special study of the demand for American bread grains and flour in European markets and the competition which these products meet in those markets. He returned to the United States in June 1934, since which time until his recent transfer he has been engaged in preparing a report of his study for publication by the Department.

Friends of Mrs. Virginia B. Cureton, Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will learn with regret of her retirement, July 31, because of impaired health. Mrs. Cureton came to the Bureau in October 1918 in the market distribution and food survey work but transferred the next year to the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division where she has given faithful and efficient service for nearly 17 years. In recent years her duties were largely connected with the market news service. Members of the division, as a token of their esteem, presented Mrs. Cureton with a traveling bag and purse to match.



F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual meeting of the International Apple Association in Boston, Mass., August 11-14. Frederick A. Motz, who represents the Foreign Agricultural Service as principal fruit marketing specialist, in London, England, is on the program to discuss this country's foreign apple trade. The general trend of the discussion this year will be new outlets and uses for United States apples.

Dr. Charles F. Sarle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will return to Washington August 10 from a 3-week trip to Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island where he is visiting representatives of Experiment Stations and others, to ascertain the availability of crop yield data from experimental plots; also, to confer with officials and others cooperating in the Bankhead-Jones weather research project.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will attend the 19th annual meeting of the American Country Life Association in Kalamazoo, Mich., August 10-13, and deliver an address on "Should More or Fewer People Live on the Land?" This meeting will take the form of a National Rural Forum, to be held at Western State Teachers' College on the general theme of "Education for Democracy." Dr. Baker will also attend the Grange Lecturers' Conference which will be held at College Park, Md., August 14, and as a part of the program discuss "The Outlook for Consumption of Farm Products."

B. Florens McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will address the meeting of The National Association of Retail Meat Dealers at Cleveland, Ohio, August 3, on the subject "Meat Grades and Meat Standardization."

Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned to the office July 27 after an absence of more than 3 months, supervising the inspection of potatoes in the Southeastern States. He left Washington again July 29 to confer with State and Federal representatives at Richmond, Va., in regard to sampling apples for spray residue. Mr. Bier attended a conference of canners at Tappahannock, Va., July 30, and one on the inspection of cannery tomatoes at Havre de Grace, Md., July 31.

Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, is just back after an absence since March 4. He has been assisting the Federal Commissioner at the California-Pacific International Exposition, in San Diego, not only with the exhibits which the Department has there, but with the general display. This is the second year of the Exposition; it will close on September 9. On his return trip, Mr. Duvall stopped at Dallas, Texas, for 3 days to study the Department and other exhibits being shown at the Texas Centennial Exposition. In spite of extremely warm weather, this exposition is drawing enormous crowds, Mr. Duvall reports.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 15, 1936

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## LARGE-SCALE MARKETING STUDY UNDERTAKEN BY DIVISION OF MARKETING RESEARCH

A study of the effects of large-scale processing and distribution upon the marketing of farm products is being undertaken by the Division of Marketing Research in cooperation with several of the State Experiment Stations. A project is already under way with the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station relating to the marketing of fresh fruits and vegetables in the Northeastern States, and a somewhat similar project for dairy products will probably be started with the Wisconsin Experiment Station next fall. A. C. Hoffman of the Division of Marketing Research and L. A. Bevan of the New Jersey State College are working on the former project and have spent the greater part of the last several months making contacts with members of the trade, marketing officials, growers, and others familiar with fruit and vegetable marketing in the Northeastern States.

The objectives of the study are to describe the changes which have taken place during the last 15 years in the methods of handling farm products as a result of chain stores and other large corporate handlers in the field, to evaluate the significance of these changes for agriculture, and to attempt to work out modifications in marketing methods and organizations which will enable producers better to meet the new situation. Although it is not expected that the present study will yield conclusive results on all the important questions raised by large-scale marketing, it is hoped that certain tentative conclusions can be reached for the areas and commodities studied, and that the ground work may be laid for further work along this line by the Bureau and the State Experiment Stations.

## LIVESTOCK FEED AGENCY READY TO FURNISH FEED INFORMATION TO DROUGHT AREAS

The Livestock Feed Agency at Kansas City has just completed its organization and made the first survey of hay and forage supplies. Nearly 200,000 cars of hay and straw were listed for sale by shippers in surplus areas and the Kansas City office is now able to advise feeders and dealers in drought areas where feed supplies may be obtained most advantageously. Inquiries for hay have increased recently, but the total number remains small since many feeders have sufficient quantities on hand to carry their livestock for a few months.

Listings of pastures have been fairly large and total well over a million acres. About 50,000 head of livestock have been listed for sale, but inquiries from those desiring to purchase cattle slightly exceed the number available.

Inspectors have been sent to areas where surplus hay is available to



survey the stocks and determine the quality of the supplies listed for sale. Surveys are also being made of some sections of the drought areas to obtain more definite information as to the kind and quantity of hay and forage that will most likely be needed this winter.

#### TOBACCO INSPECTORS PREPARE FOR MANDATORY SERVICE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Inspectors of flue-cured tobacco of the Tobacco Section met at Florence, S. C., August 11 for a 2-day conference in preparation for the inauguration of the tobacco inspection on flue-cured markets beginning August 13. On that date mandatory inspection service commenced at Lake City, Darlington, and Pamplico, S. C.

A tobacco market news office has been opened at Florence to handle the price reports. E. D. Booker, junior marketing specialist, has charge of the office.

#### PATENT GRANTED MESSRS. BENNETT AND GERDES ON COTTON DEVICE INVENTION

An United States patent has just been granted Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, and Francis L. Gerdes, cotton technologist of this Bureau, on a device invented by them for culling and grading seed-cotton. This apparatus has already been very useful to the ginning investigations which Mr. Gerdes is directing, and in which Mr. Bennett is cooperating, at the cotton ginning laboratory at Stoneville, Mississippi, and it is expected that it will find more effective application in commercial ginning later when the Federal-State gin extension programs are further developed.

Messrs. Bennett and Gerdes explain the objects of their invention as follows:

"First, to provide a worthwhile solution to the problems of culling and grading seed-cotton by introducing a new and expeditious mechanical process and method to substitute for slow, costly and obsolete hand methods; second, to provide a process and device which may be used at plantations, central depots, and custom ginneries for sorting and separating different grades of seed-cotton; third, to provide a process and device which may be adapted by manufacturers to their own trade makes or brands of cotton handling equipment in both old and new installations for culling out and accumulating inferior locks of seed-cotton from bodies of good seed-cotton; and fourth, to provide a cheap process and method of culling, sorting, fractionating and grading seed-cotton adaptable to existing rates of handling said seed-cotton at plantations, central depots, and commercial ginneries."

#### "AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS" NOW AVAILABLE

Many workers in the Bureau use frequently the statistical tables formerly published in the back of the Department Yearbook. All of these tables this year have been published as a separate volume, entitled: "Agricultural Statistics, 1936," - a book of about 425 pages, bound in paper covers. The Yearbook proper also is off the press. Copies of both volumes are available through the head clerks of the respective divisions, or in the Division of Economic Information. In due time, these statistical tables will also be published as "separates," just as was done with the Yearbook tables in past years.



NEW COTTON STANDARDS BECOME  
EFFECTIVE AUGUST 20

American upland cotton will be graded on and after August 20, 1936, according to the new grade standards which will become effective on that date, Dr. Black announced this week.

These revised standards were officially promulgated on August 20, 1935, and are now to be put into use exactly one year later in accordance with the provisions of the Cotton Standards Act and the Cotton Futures Act.

The Universal standards for the grade of American cotton established by the Department have been accepted by all of the principal cotton organizations of Europe and these standards, together with those for length of staple, are generally used throughout the world wherever American cotton is bought and sold. The present grade standards have been in effect since August 1924.

In discussing the origin of the new standards, Dr. Black explained that for some years the American cotton crop has been growing whiter in color and that very little blue stained or yellow stained cotton has been ginned. Conditions contributing to this change include earlier movement of the crop, less exposure of cotton than formerly, the planting of earlier maturing varieties to avoid boll weevil damage, earlier picking and prompt ginning. Improved road conditions and the increasing use of motor trucks have contributed to earlier handling.

Requests were received from time to time from organizations of producers, merchants, and manufacturers that the standards be revised to make them more representative of crops now being produced. Promulgation of the revision last year followed the examination and approval of the grade boxes by representatives of producers and other organizations in the American industry and of the European associations and exchanges that are parties to the Universal Cotton Standards Agreements. It is anticipated that the revised standards will facilitate marketing by producers as well as transactions between members of the trade and cotton manufacturers in America and abroad.

In the new standards the number of grades has been reduced from 37 to 32. These latter include 9 grades for white cotton, 7 for extra white, 5 for tinged, 3 for gray, 5 for spotted, and 3 for yellow stained. Of the total, only 13 are represented by grade boxes, namely, 8 white grades, Strict Good Middling to Good Ordinary, inclusive, and the 5 tinged grades Good Middling to Low Middling, inclusive. All of the other grades are descriptive.

In the old standards 25 grades were represented by boxes which were sold to purchasers in the United States at \$5.00 each, or \$125.00 for a complete set. The cost of a complete set of the 13 grade boxes of the new standards is only \$65.00.

The new white grades are shifted to include whiter cotton and the more creamy bales in the white grades have been eliminated, since such cotton could not be found in quantities sufficient to make copies of the old standards. The grades for blue stained and for Strict Good Middling tinged have been dropped.

Under the Cotton Futures Act all cotton previously classed and certificated and which remains in certificated stocks at future delivery points on August 20 must be regarded as of that date. All cotton classed under the Grade and Staple Estimates Act and all reports as to the quality of this year's cotton crop will be based upon classifications made according to the new standards.

The Division of Cotton Marketing has copies of the standards for sale.

### DEMONSTRATIONS PROMOTE USE OF BUREAU'S STANDARD GRADES

Lamb grade specifications, developed by the Bureau, are being adopted in a growing number of States as a result of grading demonstrations conducted by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division in recent years. Excellent results have been realized in the Appalachian areas of North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia by grading lambs for market according to standard grades. For a number of years many lamb growers in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri selected and sold their lambs according to the standard grades which were demonstrated by the State extension specialists. Lamb grading was adopted at points in Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina more recently, following demonstrations held in those States by Federal graders in cooperation with State marketing and extension specialists. Although North Carolina started grading only recently, Virginia has carried on this work successfully for 5 years and West Virginia has entered its second year.

The standard grades are Prime, Choice, Good, Medium, Plain, and Cull. As the lambs are graded, a red, blue or yellow paint or chalk mark is placed on individual lambs to show the grade in which they should be sold, whether at the central market or direct to the packer.

Growing interest in the Bureau's grades arises from the better prices realized for graded lambs than for those not graded. The demonstrations show the farmer what grade of lamb is in greatest demand. The better grades yield a higher percent of meat to live weight than the lower, their carcasses are more attractive, they are of better quality, and therefore they move more readily into the channels of trade to the consumer. This aids processors and wholesale and retail merchants in moving the dressed product.

The spread in prices between Choice and Cull grades frequently is between \$3 and \$4. However, in the case of one shipment this June at Jersey City, it was reported that Choice or blue-marked lambs brought \$14.25 and Plain and Cull grades \$8.50, or a difference of \$5.75 per cwt. This on the basis of a 75-pound lamb is a difference of \$4.32 per lamb.

L. B. Burk of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has conducted most of the recent lamb grading demonstrations for the division. As he grades he explains to the farmers present just why each lamb is placed in a specific grade and why the farmers stand to get a better price by observing these classifications. He also points out what kind of lambs farmers should raise next year in order to get the largest return.

In a number of States this summer lambs are being graded satisfactorily at country points by qualified State marketing men. Most of them are using the U. S. standard grades and their use is thus unifying grading throughout the lamb producing areas.

### MORE THAN 65 PERCENT OF BUREAU'S COMMUNITY CHEST PLEDGES COLLECTED

Community Chest collections for 1936 in the Bureau were 65.01 percent completed on July 25, according to A. C. Edwards and Claude L. Snow, co-chairmen. The total collected on that date was \$2,634.55, leaving a balance of \$1,417.50. Collections in the Bureau showed some improvement over last month. The only large bureaus in the Department which have a better record so far than B.A.E. are Animal Industry, 73.72 percent, Plant Industry, 68.03 percent, and Entomology and Plant Quarantine, 65.97 percent. About 55 percent of the 1936 pledge of the Department of \$43,686.80 had been collected by July 25.



REGULATIONS UNDER THE STANDARD CONTAINER  
ACT OF 1916 REVISED

Revised Rules and Regulations of the Secretary under the U. S. Standard Container Act of 1916 were approved July 22, 1936. An interesting feature of the revision, the Fruit and Vegetable Division points out, is the inclusion of a provision permitting the testing of containers by the dimensional method, which is an alternate method to the bulk-for-bulk test, and has already been officially established and used with considerable success for containers covered by the Act of 1928. The revision also includes a provision for marking the 1-pound Climax basket for mushrooms, authorized by an amendment to the Act approved May 11, 1934, and simplifies and brings up to date the schedule of capacity tolerances.

COTTON GINNING EXTENSION MEETING  
AND SCHOOL A REAL SUCCESS

The cotton-ginning extension conference and training school, conducted for ginning specialists and extension engineers at the Department's cotton ginning laboratory in Stoneville, Mississippi, July 13-22 (See The B.A.E. News of July 15), were highly successful, according to a report received from F. L. Gerdes, in charge of the Bureau's cotton ginning studies at the laboratory. Mr. Gerdes' statement is based not only on his own opinion but on both verbal and written expressions made by those who participated. It is the general feeling that the work accomplished in the 10-day period will be beneficial to the entire Cotton Belt.

Six States had representatives present, namely, Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, and Oklahoma. Participation on the part of ginning specialists and extension engineers of other cotton producing States is anticipated for next year. The Extension Service has suggested that probably a more effective time for a similar training course would be well in advance of the cotton-gin "overhauling" season, which is most active in May and June.

The cotton-ginning work at Stoneville is carried on cooperatively by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, this Bureau, and the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. The recent conference and training school were held under the auspices of the Federal Extension Service, the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and this Bureau.

NEW JERSEY INSPECTION JOB BELIEVED  
TO BE HEAVIEST EVER DONE AT ONE POINT

Inspection of tomatoes received for canning at the Campbell Soup Company's plant in New Jersey appears to be rapidly approaching its height. Additional inspectors have been reporting for duty daily, and it is anticipated that the maximum number needed during the coming week will be about 30. This is believed to be the heaviest concentration of shipping point inspection business on fresh vegetables at any one point in the entire country. J. A. Marks of the Philadelphia office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, has charge on behalf of this Bureau, and George B. Crisp represents the interests of New Jersey.



TOBACCO GRADERS COMMENDED FOR HELP  
WITH NICOTINE DIVERSION PROGRAM

Services performed by inspectors of the Tobacco Section in connection with the Nicotine Diversion Program of the A.A.A. have been commended by E. G. Beinhart, in charge of the program. The diversion of tobacco for nicotine purposes was adopted as a means of disposing of surplus tobacco. In a letter to Chas. E. Gage, Mr. Beinhart said:

"Applications have been approved to divert 15,312,055 lbs. To date the records show that 7,396,711 lbs. have already been diverted. \*\*\*

"All of the tobacco, however, is expected to be moved into nicotine by December 1936. This tobacco has been graded and the weighing has been supervised by your field staff of graders located at Clarksville and Springfield, Tennessee; Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Princeton, Murray, Mayfield, and Paducah, Kentucky. These men have had a difficult task. They have done their work exceptionally well and have earned universal approval. The work of the grading service has been a very important link in the handling of the Diversion Program and the cooperation of your service is greatly appreciated."

ECONOMICS LECTURES TO BE INCLUDED AGAIN  
IN GRADUATE SCHOOL COURSES

A course of lectures in economics will be given by the Graduate School in cooperation with American University this fall, according to A.C. Edwards, chairman on arrangements of the School. The series of lectures will bring out some of the problems on the frontiers of economics and law. They will probably be held on alternate Saturday afternoons, starting about October 31. Additional announcement will be made when the program is complete.

MINNESOTA POTATOES PUT THROUGH WASHER  
BEFORE THEY CAN RECEIVE GRADE DESIRED

Potatoes from the heaviest black gumbo in the northern end of the Red River Valley in Minnesota, according to G. W. Christenson, supervising inspector of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, have been in many instances too dirty to meet the requirements of the U.S. No. 1 grade. One large grower near the Canadian border installed a washing machine to handle the situation, but because of the heavy dirt caked on the potatoes was obliged to put his stock through the washer twice. One other dealer near Minneapolis stopped all his cars of Triumphs en route for washing at his plant in Osso. Mr. Christensen thinks that there will be a great deal more washing of potatoes next season.

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LAND POLICY CIRCULAR for July, in the issuance of which publication the Division of Land Economics, this Bureau, cooperates with the Division of Land Utilization, Resettlement Administration, is just off the press. Among the articles are: Drainage Basin Water Study Undertaken; Land Problems Discussed at Mississippi Conference; Study of English and Welsh Tenancy System Shows Possibilities for Improvement in this Country; Council of State Governments to Meet; Michigan Counties Permit County Boards to Initiate Zoning Ordinances; Upstream Flood Control Conference Called; Suggestions on Training for Rural Land-Use Planning, etc.

PERMANENT LEAVE REGULATIONS NOW IN EFFECT

In the May 1, 1936 issue of The B. A. E. News there were published in full the temporary regulations covering the granting of annual and sick leave to employees of the Department of Agriculture.

Under date of July 9, 1936 the President issued Executive Orders Nos. 7409 and 7410 prescribing permanent regulations governing the granting of annual and sick leave to civilian officers and employees of the Government service.

The permanent leave regulations issued by the President make necessary the following important changes in the temporary regulations of the Department:

Annual Leave

Under the heading, "Annual leave allowable", permanent employees who have been employed continuously for one year shall be entitled to annual leave with pay at any time during such calendar year not in excess of 26 days, provided that the total leave granted at any time during the calendar year shall not exceed the amount of accumulated leave carried over from previous years and the current accrued leave. However, in unusually meritorious cases employees may be granted both accumulated and current annual leave.

Unaccrued leave shall be granted only with the express understanding that if such leave is not later earned during the calendar year deductions will be made for the unearned portion from any salary due the employee or any deductions in the retirement fund to the credit of the employee. This provision of the permanent regulations should be carefully borne in mind by approving officers responsible for the handling of payrolls. They should assure themselves that persons leaving the service who have been granted more than accrued annual leave up to the time of resignation have the necessary deductions made from their final salary payment. In the case of doubt on this point information should be obtained from the Washington office of the division before making final salary payment.

Under the heading, "New employees", the permanent regulations provide that employees must have served for a period of one year before being entitled to annual leave beyond that which has accrued, annual leave in the case of such employees accumulating at the rate of 2 1/6 days for each month of service rendered. This provision applies to both original appointment and reinstatement.

Employees transferred or reappointed without break in service from one permanent position to another permanent position within the same or a different Government agency shall at the time of transfer be credited with accumulated leave and charged with unaccrued leave advanced.

Under the heading, "Annual leave which may be granted on separation from the service", the permanent regulations provide that if an employee is voluntarily separated from the service without prejudice during any calendar year he shall be entitled to all accumulated leave carried over from previous years (not to exceed 60 days) plus current accrued leave up to the time of separation. The date of the discharge of an employee who is involuntarily separated from the service, other than for cause due to his own misconduct, shall be fixed to permit the allowance of accumulated leave and current accrued leave. This applies only to permanent employees and not to temporary employees.



Under the heading, "Pro rata deductions on account of leave without pay", the permanent regulations provide that annual leave shall not accrue during a period of leave without pay when such absence is continuous for 30 days or more in any calendar year.

The permanent regulations also provide as follows:

Leave without pay shall not be granted until all accumulated leave and current accrued leave allowable under the regulations are exhausted.

The minimum charge for annual leave shall be 15 minutes.

Annual leave shall not be granted with pay at the beginning of a calendar year immediately following a period of absence in a non-pay status in the preceding year unless and until there shall have been a return to duty, at which time the leave may be retroactively granted. Leave without pay under any other circumstances may not later be converted into annual leave.

Temporary employees who subsequently receive permanent or probationary appointments in the same Department without break in service shall be entitled to annual leave at the rate of 2 1/2 days per month to the date of permanent appointment and thereafter at the rate of 2 1/6 days per month. Of temporary employees, only those who subsequently accept permanent appointment without break in service may be credited with accumulated leave earned prior to January 1, 1936.

#### Sick Leave

Under Item (1) of the temporary sick leave regulations, the permanent regulations include in addition to employees incapacitated for the performance of their official duties by sickness or injury, cases of pregnancy and confinement. Sick leave may also be granted when some member of the immediate family of the employee is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires the care and attendance of the employee, or when, through exposure to contagious disease, the presence of the employee at his post of duty would jeopardize the health of others.

In the case of permanent employees, sick leave accruing during any month of service shall be available at any time during the month.

Advanced sick leave shall not be made to any employee more than three times during any one calendar year; every case of advanced sick leave shall be supported by the certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner; the total of such advances shall not exceed at any time 30 days beyond the accumulated sick leave; and all advances shall be charged against sick leave subsequently accumulated.

When an employee applies for sick leave in excess of the amount accumulated to his credit and the circumstances do not justify such an advance, the excess leave applied for, if granted and used, shall be charged against any unused annual leave to which the employee is entitled. If there is no unused annual leave, the excess shall be charged as leave without pay and such leave shall not thereafter be converted into either sick or annual leave subsequently accumulating.

Sick leave shall not be advanced in an amount that would exceed the total that would accumulate during the period from the date of the advance to the termination of a limited appointment (not temporary in character) or one expiring on a specified date.

Employees transferred or reappointed without break in service from one permanent position to another permanent position within the same or different governmental agency shall be credited with accumulated sick leave and charged



with sick leave previously advanced in excess of that accumulated at the time of transfer.

Sick leave shall not accumulate during a period of leave without pay when such period is continuous for 30 days or more in any calendar year.

In the case of voluntary separation or removal for cause of an employee to whom sick leave has been advanced in an amount in excess of that accumulated the employee shall refund the amount paid him for the period of such excess, or deduction therefore shall be made from any salary due him or from any deductions in the retirement fund to his credit. This provision shall not apply in cases of death, retirement for age or disability, reduction of force, or when an employee who is not eligible for retirement is unable to return to duty because of disability, evidence of which shall be supported by an acceptable certificate from a registered practicing physician or other practitioner.

Sundays, holidays, and non-work days within a period of sick leave shall be charged as sick leave, except when immediately preceding or following a period of sick leave, if the employee was in a pay status immediately prior to or following such Sundays, holidays, or non-work days.

The minimum charge of absence on account of sickness shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  day; additional fractions authorized on the same day shall be charged in multiples of one hour. On Saturdays, or other days where 4 hours constitute a full work day, two hours or less sick leave shall be charged as  $\frac{1}{2}$  day and more than 2 hours shall be charged proportionately.

Application for sick leave shall be filed within two days after return to duty, instead of within three days as provided for in Item 7 of the temporary regulations of the Department.

Application for sick leave for a period in excess of 3 days shall be supported by the certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner, except in the case of persons in remote localities as provided for in the temporary regulations. For periods of 3 days or less up to an accumulation of 12 days in any one calendar year, the applicant's signed statement on the appropriate leave application may be accepted. This changes Item 8 of the temporary regulations of the Department.

When sickness continuing for more than 5 days occurs within a period of annual leave, the period of illness may, upon presentation of the certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner, be charged as sick leave and the charge against annual leave granted reduced accordingly. No such charge shall be made for illness lasting for not more than 5 days. Application for such substitution of sick leave for annual leave shall be made within 2 days after the expiration of the annual-leave period.

Sick leave may not be granted for a period immediately following a period of absence in a non-pay status, unless and until there has been a return to actual duty, nor may such leave without pay be converted into sick leave.

Temporary employees while being entitled to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  days' sick leave for each full month of service shall not be entitled to an advance of sick leave. Sick leave accumulated during temporary appointment shall be credited to an employee who receives a permanent appointment in the same governmental agency without break in service but shall not be transferable elsewhere under any circumstances.

The above information should be brought to the attention of all employees, and should be given careful study and consideration by divisional administrative officials and officers in charge of field stations.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

MEAT GRADING EFFECTIVE AND FAR-REACHING, the address made by B. F. McCarthy, senior marketing specialist, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers at Cleveland, Ohio, August 3, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

BULLETIN:

AGRICULTURAL LOANS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS by Norman J. Wall is now being distributed as Technical Bulletin 521. It covers such phases of the question as trends in agricultural loans held by banks, factors influencing the trend of such loans, and the relation of rural buying power to such loans. Then come classifications of loans by type of security and many tabulations. The footnote mentions several members of the Division of Agricultural Finance as having helped in the preparation of the manuscript.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES recently released at field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division include:

Marketing California Grapes, Summary of 1935 Season, by A. E. Prugh, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating.

Brief Review of the 1936 Cantaloup Season, by J. B. Owens, Allendale, S. C.; Clemson College Extension Service, Division of Markets, cooperating; and a similar summary for watermelons.

Brief Review of the 1936 Eastern Shore Potato Season, by A. M. McDowell, Pocomoke City, Md.; Virginia Department of Agriculture and Maryland Department of Markets, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES:

COTTON SITUATION IMPROVED. (July 30.)

DANISH AND GERMAN HOG NUMBERS INCREASING. (Aug. 3.)

MIDSUMMER LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK. (Aug. 6)

HOG NUMBERS CONTINUE TO DECLINE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. (Aug. 6.)

FARM TARIFF RATES WITH CHANGES SHOWN IN REPORT. (Aug. 7.)

PASTURE CONDITIONS, AUGUST 1. (Aug. 8.)

WORLD WOOL SUPPLY SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE. (Aug. 10.)

NEW COTTON STANDARDS EFFECTIVE AUGUST 20, 1936. (Aug. 12.)

REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN CROP PROSPECTS. (Aug. 12.)

REPORTS:

PRICE SPREADS BETWEEN THE FARMER AND THE CONSUMER are the subject of a recent mimeographed report by Richard O. Been, Jr., agricultural economist, and Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, principal agricultural economist, Division of Marketing Research. Dr. A. G. Black, chief of bureau, says in a foreword: "\*\*\*\* This report is a summary of the best available statistical facts about the spread between prices of food products at the farm and prices of food in the city store. It is designed to give the student in this field a general picture of the facts. As this report is intended primarily for economists and technical workers, it includes a detailed description of the methods used to measure price spreads. A leaflet is being prepared for nontechnical readers that will give a summary of the main facts in this report. \*\*\*\*"

TRUCK RECEIPTS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at 11 important Markets for Calendar Years 1935 and 1934, Stated in Carlot Equivalents by Months for



1935 and Totals for 1935 and 1934, have been compiled by the Market News Service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division and released as a 35-page mimeographed report.

FATS AND OILS AND THE EXCISE TAXES OF 1936 is the subject of a 17-page mimeographed report recently released by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Marked changes in the trade use of several important fats and oils are indicated by this report.

SUGGESTIONS TO PROSPECTIVE FARMERS and Sources of Information Concerning the Agriculture of a Given Region, a 31-page mimeograph, was written in the Division of Land Economics for the purpose of assisting persons who desire to locate farms and to finance farm purchases, or who wish information concerning Government-owned lands. This summary has been prepared to cover briefly the questions most frequently received by the Department.

MIDSUMMER LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK REPORTS were released August 6. They include a report on Meat Animals and Meats, on Hogs, Beef Cattle, Sheep and Lambs, and on Wool.

#### STANDARDS:

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR ROUGH RICE, as amended, effective August 1, 1936, are defined in a recent mimeographed release.

NEW UNITED STATES CITRUS STANDARDS, effective September 1, 1936, also are defined in a mimeographed release now being distributed. A new grade "U. S. No. 1 Bronze" has been added to the standards. The tolerances have been changed so as to permit not more than 5 percent of the fruit to be very seriously damaged.

#### MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:

##### ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during July:

Davis, W. C.: Beef Grading and Stamping Service, Leaflet 67 revised.

Lewis, W. E.: Preparation of Bunched Beets, Carrots, and Turnips for Market. Farmers Bulletin 1594 revised.

Pollock, E. O.: Making High-grade Timothy and Clover Hay. For Farmers Bulletin.

S.R.A. 93 (second revision) Rules and Regs. . . . Governing the Inspection and Certification of Fruits, Vegetables, and Other Products. The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Black, A. G.: Tobacco Inspection and Market News Service. For the News-Argus.

Edwards, E. E.: Book review: Solon Robinson, Pioneer and Agriculturist Selected Writings. Ed. by Herbert Anthony Kellar. For Minnesota History.

Horton, Donald C.: Book review: Development of American Business and Banking Thought, by Charles C. Chapman. For American Economic Review.

McCarthy, B. F.: Meat Grading Effective and Far-reaching in Its Effects. For Proceedings National Association Retail Meat Dealers.

McCarthy, B. F.: Retailers Realize that Consumers are Becoming Grade Conscious. For Butchers Advocate.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending August 15 are:

- Angell, James Waterhouse. The behavior of money; exploratory studies... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 207 pp. 284 An42
- Beard, C. A. and Smith G. H. E. Current problems of public policy; a collection of materials. New York, The Macmillan company, 1936. 527 pp. 280.12 B38C
- Beveridge, Sir W.H. Planning under socialism, and other addresses... London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co.[1936] 142 pp. 280 B462
- Blewitt, Guy. The observations of an owner-occupier... Chelmsford [Eng.] J.H. Clarke & co. [1934] 57 pp. 281.171 B61
- Burns, Mrs. Eveline M. Toward social security; an explanation of the Social security act and a survey of the larger issues... New York, London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc. [1936] 269 pp. 284.6 B93
- Herring, E. P. Public administration and the public interest... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 416 pp. 280.12 H43
- Horn, P.V. International trade, principles and practices... New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1935. 723 pp. 286 H78
- Kennedy, S. J. Profits and losses in textiles; cotton textile financing since the war... New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1936. 257 pp. 284 K38
- National industrial conference board. Cost of government in the United States, 1933-1935. New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [1936] 98 pp. (Its Studies no. 223) 284.5 N212Cos
- Stevenson, R.A., and Vaile, R. S. Balancing the economic controls; a review of the economic studies of the Employment stabilization research institute, University of Minnesota... Minneapolis, The University of Minnesota press, 1935. 96 pp. 280 St42
- Veblen, Thorstein. What Veblen taught; selected writings... Edited with an introduction by Wesley C. Mitchell. New York, The Viking press, 1936. 503 pp. 280 V49W
- Wallace, H.A. Whose constitution? An inquiry into the general welfare... New York, Reynal & Hitchcock [1936] 336 pp. 280.12 W152W
- Warbasse, J.P. Cooperative democracy through voluntary association of the people as consumers; a discussion of the cooperative movement, its philosophy, methods, accomplishments, and possibilities, and its relation to the state, to science, art, and commerce, and to other systems of economic organization, 3d edition, completely rewritten... New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1936. 285 pp. 280.2 W19C Ed. 3

HERE AND THERE

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics and assistant administrator of the Resettlement Administration, will leave Washington today, August 15, for work in the field with members of the President's Great Plains Drought Committee. Amarillo, Texas, is their first destination, after which the committee members will swing northward through the Corn and Wheat Belts. They plan to confer with President Roosevelt at Pierre, S. D., and to present to him and recommend for adoption a long-time program to alleviate the drought situation. Dr. Morris L. Cook, administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, is chairman of the committee. Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell is a member.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, has relinquished the administrative duties of his position as assistant administrator of the Resettlement Administration which he has also held since joining the Bureau last fall. During the coming year he will devote full time to directing the work of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life and the Division of Social Research of the Resettlement Administration. It is planned to keep the work of the two divisions as closely integrated as it has been during the last year.

Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information, will meet with State extension editors who distribute economic information originating in the Bureau and discuss with them means of improving information methods when he attends the annual meeting of Agricultural College Editors at Madison, Wis., August 18-20. Mr. Hendrickson will go to St. Paul and Minneapolis before returning to Washington, to visit Bureau offices at those points.

P. K. Norris, marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, with headquarters at Bombay, India, will leave his station shortly for East Africa, where he will spend 3 months making a study of cotton production.

R. J. Cheatham, Division of Cotton Marketing, is en route to North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas for the purpose of interviewing cotton manufacturers at certain points in those States in reference to qualities of cotton consumed in tire fabrics. After completing that work he will proceed to San Francisco, Calif., to observe and record the condition of cotton and jute bags used in test shipments of raw sugar from the Hawaiian Islands to sugar refiners located in California. He will not return to Washington until about September 20.

Malcolm Clough, junior agricultural statistician, and Ernest Grode, assistant agricultural economist, just appointed in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will report for duty August 17 to assist with the outlook study which the Bureau is conducting under an allotment of funds under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

W. H. Steinbauer, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will go to Milwaukee, Wis., about August 27, to assist with a hearing in connection with a P.A.C. Act case. O. N. Harsha expects to leave Washington on August 22 on a similar assignment in Kansas City.



Robert Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is spending 10 days ending August 24 in Staunton, Va., supervising the shipping point inspection work on peaches.

Archie C. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been attending the meeting of the International Apple Association in Boston, August 11-14.

L. C. Carey, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will spend the month of August 15-September 15 in Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio, and the Province of Ontario, Canada, for the purpose of making investigations at basket factories in connection with the enforcement of the Standard Container Acts. T. J. C. Baker will accompany Mr. Carey to Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, and Michigan and will make similar investigations in Missouri.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division is changing the headquarters of several members of its field force, as follows: L. Wyatt, from New York City to Louisville, Ky.; S. L. Byerly, from Louisville to Des Moines, Ia.; E. L. Hyman, from Des Moines to New York City.

S. W. Mendum is now occupying his new quarters in the Division of Farm Management and Costs, Room 2644, and can be reached on the telephone on branch 4233. In case of his absence, messages can be left for him by calling branch 4239.

Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, attended the annual meeting of the American Country Life Association, in Kalamazoo, Mich., August 10-13, and made an address on "How Can We Have a Comprehensive Conservation Program in the United States?". He is on the program of the Pennsylvania Country Life Conference, New Hamilton, Pa., in session August 24 and 25, to deliver an address on "The Rural Family." Dr. O. E. Baker of the division will also attend the latter meeting and present a paper on "Trends in Rural Family Life and Social Economics of Agriculture."

R. H. Shoemaker, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington August 17 for a 10-day trip to the following points, where he will investigate complaints received under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act: Freehold, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa., New York and Albany, N. Y., Dorset, Vt., and Hartford, Conn. G. W. Winfrey of the division expects to leave on August 17 for similar work in Anderson, S. C., and Charlotte, N. C.

The Washington Summer Concert Association is dedicating its performance of August 21 at the Watergate to Government employees. Lieutenant Charles Benter, in charge of the Navy Band, will direct the first half of the symphony concert, and Dr. Walter Bauer, leader of the Department of Agriculture Orchestra, the second half. Dr. Bauer has devoted many years to the study of music in Europe and under his skilled leadership, the Department Orchestra has made splendid progress. It is because of his unique musical qualifications among Government workers that he has been selected to lead the "Government-Night" concert. Dr. Bauer, it will be recalled, is a former member of our Foreign Agricultural Service. He is working there again under a detail from the A.A.A.



# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 1, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 35, No. 5

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST

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## THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

This Act was approved by the President on June 15, 1936. It amends and extends the Grain Futures Act in many important particulars, and makes possible certain regulation of future trading on commodity exchanges for some commodities. The Grain Futures Act applied only to grain; the Commodity Exchange Act applies to futures transactions on commodity exchanges in rice, cotton, millfeeds, butter, eggs, and potatoes, in addition to grain. The regulatory features of the Act become effective on September 13. The Grain Futures Administration was abolished by order of the Secretary on July 1 and the Commodity Exchange Administration, in charge of Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, established for the purpose of administering the broader Act.

No change has been made in the administration of the Cotton Futures Act which is administered in the Cotton Marketing Division of this Bureau. Cotton is the only commodity on which this Bureau has performed any supervisory or administrative work in connection with futures transactions. The Cotton Futures Act, however, does not contain authority to regulate trading operations on exchanges. The work under the Cotton Futures Act, which has been performed by this Bureau, will continue as in the past. This work includes the classification of cotton tendered in settlement of futures contracts, the market news service, and the supervision of spot quotations in certain designated markets.

In addition to being of general interest to marketing specialists and economists of the Bureau, this new law contains provisions which are of special interest to certain divisions of the Bureau. For example, the Act requires (Section 5, paragraph 6) "that all contracts of sale of any commodity for future delivery on such contract market shall provide for the delivery thereunder of commodities of grades conforming to United States standards, if such standards shall have been officially promulgated." Grades for butter, eggs, and millfeeds have not been officially promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture, which is necessary for the purpose of this provision in the Act, although tentative grades for butter and eggs have been in use for some time in connection with the grading services of this Bureau for these products.

There is also a provision requiring that receipts issued under the U. S. Warehouse Act shall be accepted, without discrimination, in satisfaction of any futures contract bought or sold on an exchange subject to this Act.

## CROP REPORTERS DOUBLE

### THEIR SERVICE TO BUREAU

Under the present drought emergency, the crop reporters of the crop reporting service have responded wholeheartedly in reporting twice a month instead of once a month, as is their usual custom, to requests for information on the local agricultural situation. On both July 15 and August 15 the entire list of crop reporters was sent a special schedule asking for a report on the condition of pastures and other items which were significant with respect to the

effects of the drought on agricultural production. The results of the reports from these men were incorporated in the special feed reports which were released by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates as of July 15 and August 15. These data were also used by the Department Drought Committee in connection with the designation of drought counties.

#### FIELD WORK COMPLETED ON 1936

##### AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION SURVEY

During the last 2 months the Division of Farm Management and Costs, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the Soil Conservation Service have been cooperating with the State agricultural experiment stations in a series of projects which are designed to provide information to be used in revising the recommendations made in connection with the Regional Adjustment Project of 1935, which was undertaken in order to provide a better basis for planning and administering the Agricultural Conservation Program. The procedure has been to conduct survey studies of farm organization operation and extent of erosion in typical areas in the different States to determine: (a) the effect of cropping systems and farm practices upon soil erosion, soil depletion, and economic farm operation; (b) the relation of prevailing farm practices to needed adjustments in the different areas and the need and cost of practices effective in controlling erosion and soil depletion; and (c) the extent of tenancy, the nature of rental agreements, and the relation of rental agreements to soil conservation.

Field work on this project is now nearing completion. Washington representatives of this Department will go into the field this week to visit each of the project leaders in the States, as well as State coordinators of the Soil Conservation Service, to assist in starting the tabulation and analysis of the field data. Dr. Black has recently sent out mimeographed instructions to State project leaders outlining what information and tabulations are desired from the project. The Soil Conservation Service, likewise, is issuing instructions to its State coordinators on the tabulations and analysis that will be made in the States by that Service.

The following representatives of the Division of Farm Management and Costs are leaving this week for field work in the States indicated: R. S. Kifer, the Great Plains States; Oscar Steanson, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi; H. W. Hawthorne, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky; T. D. Johnson and Emil Rauchenstein, the New England States; B. H. Thibodeaux (Mr. Thibodeaux is on work in Texas and will proceed from there), the Southwestern States. K. J. Nicholson and L. E. Kent, both of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, also will go into the field this week, the former for work in the Corn Belt States, the latter in the Pacific Northwest.

\* \* \*

Dr. A. G. Peterson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has just returned from a month's trip that took him into 17 States. He made contacts with officials at the agricultural experiment stations in order to set up cooperative projects for the study of income parity for agriculture. This trip dealt particularly with the collection of historical records on retail prices to farmers for goods and services, from which records the Bureau plans to construct indices of the cost of living on farms. The Bureau will be able to build up only a small library of these records, inasmuch as in most instances officials of the State universities and State historical societies desire to retain the records in their own institutions.



DAIRY AND POULTRY GRADING  
SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

The grading and inspection work of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936 showed a considerable increase over previous years, as indicated by the following table:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>No. Grading or Inspection Cer- tificates Issued</u>	<u>Quantity of Product Graded or Inspected</u>	<u>Percent of Increase or Decrease Over Previous Year</u>
Butter.....	52,649	238,467,082 lbs.	+ 6.9 percent
Cheese.....	3,137	3,170,863 "	+25.8 "
Eggs.....	26,713	978,669 cases	+29.2 "
Dressed Poultry			
Terminal Market.....	5,652	8,479,785 lbs.	+45.1 "
Shipping Point.....	126	1,530,129 "	-73.8 "
Dressed Poultry in- spected for condi- tion and whole- someness.....	6,106	24,232,097 lbs.	+15.4 "
Live Poultry.....	-	4,703 cars	-31.0 "
Dressed Turkeys			
Shipping Point.....	615 (mostly carlots)	12,326,536 lbs.	+12.3 "
Frozen Eggs.....	27	482,939 lbs.	No gradings during 1935 fiscal year.

Dry Milk graded for A.A.A.....	10,909,000 lbs.
Evaporated Milk graded for A.A.A.....	15,590,000 "
Cheese graded for A.A.A.....	1,100,000 "
Butter graded for A.A.A.....	10,000,000 "

The allotment for the grading and inspection work of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products for the fiscal year was \$32,614.00. The amount returned to the Federal Treasury as Miscellaneous Receipts was \$28,140.34. Reimbursements by transfers from other branches of the Government for services rendered for the grading of dairy and poultry products to those branches approximated \$20,000.00. Total amount of fees collected by cooperating agencies and used for the payment of salaries and other expenses in carrying on grading and inspection work under cooperative agreements was approximately \$235,000.00.

\* \* \*

REFERENCES ON AGRICULTURAL MUSEUMS, Department Library Bibliographical Contribution No. 29, by Everett E. Edwards, agricultural economists, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, this Bureau, is now published as a 43-page compilation. The preface reads in part: "Presenting the evolution of agriculture in an agricultural museum is an important means of preserving, recording, and depicting the subject for the enlightenment of the present and future generations. In view of this fact, the references on agricultural museums that have accumulated during my search for material relating to the history of agriculture would seem to be of sufficient interest to justify their being issued as a separate bibliography. It is hoped that they will interest many in agricultural museums and perhaps encourage the organization of a larger number of them."



OXFORD, N. C., TOBACCO GROWERS  
VOTE FOR GRADING SERVICE

A referendum was held from August 3 to August 8, inclusive, to determine whether the Secretary of Agriculture should designate Oxford, North Carolina, as a market where free and mandatory tobacco inspection service should be provided under the terms of Section 5 of the Tobacco Inspection Act. The greater proportion of votes were in favor of receiving this service.

A total of 2,239 ballots were cast, including 95 ballots which were either duplicates or were unsigned or indicated markets other than Oxford. They also included 248 ballots signed by persons whose names were not shown by the records of the Collector of Internal Revenue as having sold tobacco on that market. Of the 1,896 clear ballots, 1,782 or 94 percent were in favor of the designation of the market. Of the 248 ballots by persons not entitled under the law to vote, 238 or 96 percent were favorable.

The marketing season will open at Oxford on September 22.

Referendums have now been held on 20 tobacco markets, 19 of which were favorable and have been designated to receive the inspection service. On three of these, service was not inaugurated for the reason that the warehousemen obtained a temporary restraining order, the hearing on which has been set for September 15. On two of the markets, service will be inaugurated on Tuesday, September 1, and inasmuch as both markets have advertised the service rather widely and have shown great interest, it is not anticipated that restraining orders will be sought pertaining thereto or to any of the other markets that have been designated.

GOVERNMENT RICE STANDARDS  
AMENDED ON MOISTURE FACTOR

Government standards for milled and brown rice have been amended by the Grain Division with regard to the basic method of determining the moisture content of the rice as a grade factor. Heretofore, the basic method has been specified as the Brown-Duvel method, which consisted of boiling the rice in oil and measuring the water distilled during the test. Under the amendment, the basic moisture test is specified to be made by the air oven method, which consists of heating the grain in an air oven and measuring its loss of weight to indicate the moisture content.

Other methods which will give equivalent results to the air oven method are permissible under the amendments. There are two such methods now in common use by which the moisture content of rice can be determined more rapidly than with the air oven. One method uses the Tag-Heppenstall electric moisture meter which gives practically instantaneous moisture readings, and the other method uses the Brown-Duvel tester which requires about 30 minutes for making the test. Officials of the Grain Division point out, however, that in using the Brown-Duvel test on milled rice and brown rice (but not brewers' rice), the heating element should be cut off at 210 degrees in order to give results comparable to the air oven method, instead of at 200 degrees as formerly specified by the Department.

\* \* \*

The food products inspection office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division at Scranton, Pennsylvania, has been closed because of the discontinuance by the State of the market news work carried on at that point and the assignment of C. L. Packard to other duties.

TOUR OF BUTTER GRADING STATIONS PROVED  
VALUABLE AND MAY BECOME ANNUAL AFFAIR

The Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has assembled a considerable file of correspondence containing gratifying expressions concerning the benefits accruing from the one-week tour of butter grading stations conducted by the division the latter part of June. Letters of appreciation have come from representatives of experiment stations, faculty members of agricultural colleges, the district manager of the Land O'Lakes and the manager of the National Butter Company of Iowa, as well as from field representatives of the division. The two managers just referred to have indicated that they think the bringing together of Bureau graders from different sections of the country for a demonstration of this kind is a real necessity. The division men have expressed themselves enthusiastically over the opportunity they were afforded to broaden their knowledge in the grading field. Typical of the comments concerning the week's tour from those representing outside agencies are the following:

V. C. Manhart, dairy marketing research, Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University: "I found that I was able to get quite a number of new viewpoints relative to the marketing of butter from you and your inspectors. Your inspector from New York particularly gave me some very interesting information relative to the marketing of foreign butter. The butter scoring held at the Land O'Lakes warehouse was also very informative and I recognize the need for individuals to score with recognized authorities at occasional intervals in order to keep on a sound basis."

B. W. Hammer, dairy bacteriologist, Iowa State College: "I think the tour of the butter grading stations was an excellent thing \* \* \*. It seems to me that these tours offer a wonderful opportunity for a close contact between commercial people and Federal and State employees."

M. Mortensen, head of Department of Dairy Industry, Iowa State College: "I consider that the tour which we made together was of considerable value and interest to me personally. Besides that of getting a better understanding of the marketing of our butter, there was another advantage which I considered to be of even greater importance, namely, that of judging butter together and thereby coming closer to a uniform standard."

George Schulze, district manager, Land O'Lakes: "I feel that in order to secure a uniformity in grading between the different Government inspectors that they should be brought together at least three or four times a year in order for them to standardize their ideas in regard to quality."

H. A. Harmison, manager, National Butter Company of Iowa: "Your tour of the grading stations here in the Middle West is a very wise and profitable step in clarifying and organizing the work of your Department. \* \* \* Personally, I cannot too strongly urge you to have as many of your men as possible from the four large central markets accompany you on this tour. It is my personal feeling, as you have more men stationed here in the West, they should become familiar with the eastern market condition and your eastern men should become more familiar with western conditions."

\* \* \*

J. Harold Hoover has been designated as Federal-State supervisor of shipping point inspection in Florida, with temporary headquarters at Orlando. He will proceed from his permanent headquarters in Atlanta, to take up his new duties in Florida, on or before September 15.



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

RELATION OF CHANGES IN MEAT PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION to Changes in Farm Income from Livestock in the United States, the paper by Preston Richards, senior agricultural economist, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, being delivered as a part of the program for the International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Scotland, August 30-September 6, has been mimeographed and is available for those interested.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF BUCKWHEAT ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, and PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, have been issued in mimeographed form as of August 1936. These revisions were made to provide comparable data throughout a long series of years. The revised estimates of buckwheat production are not materially different from those previously published except that for the years 1866, 1869, and 1909 to 1929 the revised estimates of production are somewhat lower than the estimates previously published. There are marked differences between the original and revised estimates of acreage from 1866 to 1901, but revisions in yields largely offset these in most years. The revisions for the years 1866-1918 were a joint project of the Divisions of Crop and Livestock Estimates and Statistical and Historical Research. Under the direction of O. C. Stine and Joseph A. Becker, the revisions were made by C.M. Purves, D. F. Christy, Gustave Burmeister, and others, with the assistance of the statisticians in charge of field offices of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The revisions for subsequent years were prepared by the Crop Reporting Board, W. F. Callander, chairman.

POULTRY ESTIMATES have been issued in mimeographed form by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, with comparisons, as follows: Chickens on Farms, January 1, 1936; Chickens Produced, Consumed on Farms, and Sold, 1935; Eggs Produced, Consumed on Farms and Sold, 1935.

GRADES:

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO (U. S. Types 11, 12, 13, and 14), prepared under authority of the Tobacco Inspection Act, were promulgated by Acting Secretary Tugwell to take effect on and after August 11, 1936. These standard grades are defined in a recent mimeographed release.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been issued recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, as follows:

Marketing Northwestern Fresh Prunes; by M. M. Thomas, Portland, Oreg.

Marketing Florida and Georgia Watermelons, Summary of 1936 Season, by R. Maynard Peterson, Macon, Ga.; Georgia State Bureau of Markets and Florida State Marketing Bureau, cooperating.

Marketing Alabama Potatoes, 1936 Season, by R. E. Keller, Macon, Ga.

Marketing Arkansas Peaches, Brief Review of the 1936 Season, by W. D. Googe, Nashville, Ark.

Review of North Carolina Peaches and Review of North Carolina Watermelons, Season of 1936, both by H. F. Willson, Hamlet, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARMERS URGED TO SAVE GRASS SEED. (Aug. 11.)

MIDSUMMER WHEAT OUTLOOK. (Aug. 14.)

DROUGHT CUTS EGG PRODUCTION. (Aug. 14.)

CHINA AND MANCHURIA EXPECT LARGER OIL-SEED PRODUCTION. (Aug. 14.)

-Continued-

FARM RECEIPTS SHOW GAIN IN ALL REGIONS. (Aug. 15.)  
CANADIAN WHEAT CROP REDUCED BY DROUGHT. (Aug. 15.)  
TOBACCO INSPECTION SERVICE FAVORED AT OXFORD, N. C. (Aug. 15.)  
SMALLER WHEAT CROP EXPECTED IN EUROPE. (Aug. 17.)  
PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS CONTINUE ADVANCE. (Aug. 18.)  
NEW REGULATIONS UNDER THE U. S. COTTON FUTURES ACT AND COTTON STANDARDS ACT. (Aug. 18.)  
LIVESTOCK FEED AGENCY READY TO FURNISH FEED INFORMATION TO DROUGHT AREAS. (Aug. 15.)  
CHINA EXPECTS RECORD COTTON CROP. (Aug. 20.)  
SUPPLY OF DAIRY PRODUCTS SMALLEST IN FIVE YEARS. (Aug. 20.)  
FARM DEMAND WILL DETERMINE EXTENT OF CORN IMPORTS. (Aug. 20.)  
GOVERNMENT RICE STANDARDS AMENDED ON MOISTURE FACTOR. (Aug. 21.)  
CATTLE IMPORT QUOTAS NEARLY FILLED. (Aug. 24.)  
ANOTHER GOOD WHEAT CROP HARVESTED IN INDIA. (Aug. 25.)  
NEW ZEALAND GUARANTEES BUTTER AND CHEESE PRICES. (Aug. 26.)  
THE FOOD SITUATION. (Aug. 26.)  
THE NATIONAL FEED SITUATION. (Aug. 26.)  
PRICES OF HOGS. (Aug. 27.)  
ARGENTINE SMALL GRAINS ACREAGE BELOW AVERAGE. (Aug. 27.)  
LINSEED OIL PRODUCTION LARGEST IN SIX YEARS. (Aug. 28.)  
ARGENTINA PLANS COTTON ACREAGE EXPANSION. (Aug. 28.)  
FARM INCOME ADVANCES TO \$735,000,000 IN JULY. (Aug. 28.)  
FARM PRICE INDEX HIGHEST IN SIX YEARS. (Aug. 28.)

#### REPORTS:

MIDSUMMER WHEAT OUTLOOK REPORT was released August 14. "Total supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1936-37 season are large enough for the usual domestic requirements," the report states, "but supplies of hard red spring wheat and durum are short, and imports of the latter two types will continue. \* \* \* Wheat prices in the United States may be expected to average about as high relative to world wheat price levels as during the 1935-36 season, when the price of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City averaged 15 cents over parcels at Liverpool. \* \* \*"

#### STANDARDS:

CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF THE OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR AMERICAN COTTON LINTERS are discussed in a mimeographed release of July 24, now being distributed.

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR POTATOES, were promulgated by Secretary Wallace in revised form, effective as of September 15, 1936. Definitions are given in a mimeographed pamphlet, now off the press. In a memorandum of August 24 accompanying it, Mr. Kitchen explains: "The Commodity Exchange Act which becomes effective September 13, 1936, requires that all contracts of sales of potatoes for future delivery on a contract market shall provide for the delivery thereunder of potatoes of grades conforming to the United States Standards if such standards have been officially promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The U. S. Standards for Potatoes which were promulgated on April 2, 1936, have been revised in order that they may be more adaptable for exchange trading. \*\*\*"

#### STATISTICS:

STATISTICS RELATING TO OLEOMARGARINE have been prepared by Miss Anne Dewees under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, to cover production, materials used in manufacture, consumption, trade, and prices. The compilation has been released as a 58-page multigraphed publication.



TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS TO SHOW WHETHER  
FIRST CLASS OR COACH SERVICE FURNISHED

The Business Manager calls the attention of all employees traveling on official business to Budget and Finance Circular No. 30, dated August 11, 1936, which reads as follows:

"The attention of all officers and employees of the Department traveling on official business is directed to the necessity of indicating on transportation requests whether the transportation facilities furnished by the railroad company are of the first class at the prevailing rate for such accommodations or of the coach service class at the lower rate applicable thereto. Prior to June 1, 1936, such a difference in rates prevailed only in western and southeastern passenger territories, but since that date it has become effective also in central, trunk line, and New England passenger territories. A first class ticket at the higher rate is required in connection with the use of Pullman accommodations.

"Paragraph 13 of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations provides that 'the following accommodations will be allowed on trains \* \* \* (a) One standard lower berth for each person \* \* \* (b) One seat in a sleeping, parlor, or chair car, when journey is more than 25 miles. If journey is less than 25 miles the necessity for the seat must be shown.' These provisions make it necessary to use coach service, at the reduced rate, for journeys of 25 miles or less, except when the only available train carries all-Pullman equipment, in which event this must be explained in the travel account.

"Paragraph 21 of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations provides that in preparing transportation requests 'The date, place at which request is issued, the name of the carrier or company on which drawn, point of departure, destination, complete route, showing initials of carriers, and junction points when necessary, class of ticket, whether first-class, limited, round trip, party, or other special class, must be inserted.' On the face of the Transportation Request form a block is provided wherein the class of service requested and received is to be indicated. If first class ticket is obtained in exchange for the transportation request the word 'first' should be inserted in this space; but if the ticket obtained is at the lower rate entitling the traveler only to coach accommodation, the word 'coach' should be inserted, instead. In some cases a traveler may find that first class service is available for only a portion of the journey, with only coach service available beyond a certain junction point. This type of service is commonly called 'mixed' class. When it is used the word 'mixed' should be inserted in the class block on the face of the transportation request and a notation should be made on the reverse side of the request form stating precisely the class of service furnished between points en route of travel, so that when the request is presented with the carrier's bill, the correctness of the charges may be verified from this information."

NEW FORM TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES

General Regulations No. 86 of the General Accounting Office dated June 19, 1936, read, in part, as follows:

"1. Certain States, municipalities and local authorities have imposed a sales tax on sundry commodities from the payment of which the United States is exempt, and the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended, imposing an excise tax on manufacturers, producers and importers, provides for the exemption from the payment of such tax when the merchandise is sold direct to the United States Government \* \* \*.

"2. In view thereof the following standard forms are hereby approved for general use by all departments, establishments and agencies of the United States Government in the purchase of such merchandise for the exclusive use of the United States Government:

No. 1094 U.S. Government Tax Exemption Certificate.

1094 a Cover of U. S. Government Tax Exemption Certificate book (Front, outside and inside; Back, outside)

1094 b Tabulation sheet (insert)

1094 c U.S. Government Tax Exemption Identification Card, which will be used in lieu of standard form No. 44 Revised, 'Exemption of U. S. Government from State or Local Tax' Standard Form No. 45 'U. S. Motor Fuels Exemption Identification Card' and Standard Form No. 1066 Revised 'U. S. Government Motor Fuels Tax Exemption Receipt' heretofore approved.

"3. Standard Form No. 1094 -

A. Will be used when a State or local sales tax attaches at the time of sale to the consumer and

- (1) The vendor sells at a price exclusive of such tax, in which case the form will be for use by the vendor in claiming exemption from the payment of the tax to the taxing authority.
- (2) The vendor refuses to sell at a price exclusive of such tax, in which case the form will be used by the U. S. Government as the basis for billing the taxing authority for a refund of the taxes paid.

"4. When the certificate is issued under the conditions described in Par. 3 A (2) above, the serial number of the certificate will be shown on the payment voucher.

6. A separate certificate for each kind of tax (Federal and State, local etc.) involved will be prepared under the conditions described in Par. 3 above.

A supply of the above mentioned forms will be forwarded to our Field Offices as soon as available.



COMPUTATION OF SALARY SAVINGS WHEN  
TRAVEL IS PERFORMED BY AIRPLANE

The Business Manager calls attention to the following memorandum from the Director of Finance, issued as Budget and Finance Circular No. 27, which is quoted for the information and guidance of all Bureau employees who have occasion to travel officially by airplane:

"Attached is a copy of Acting Comptroller General's decision A-75443, of June 30, 1936, in which a precedent is established to be followed in determining the salary savings which may be allowed in cases where the cost of travel by airplane is for comparison with the cost of rail or steamer transportation and Pullman and/or stateroom fare between the points of travel, in accordance with paragraph 8 Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended December 10, 1935.

"This interpretation of the Travel Regulations should be brought to the attention of all officers and employees who may be required to travel from time to time as well as all accounting officers and employees."

A copy of the Comptroller General's decision of June 30, 1936, follows:

"There has been submitted to this office by the Resettlement Administration for preaudit a voucher proposing to pay John E. Dietz, special agent, Investigation Division, the amount of \$112.70 as reimbursement of expenses for official travel from Berkeley, California, to Albuquerque, New Mexico and return, March 1 to March 19, 1936.

"The travel was performed by airplane from Oakland, California, to Albuquerque and, on the return trip, from Amarillo, Texas, to Oakland. The voucher shows the traveler arrived back at his official station Thursday evening, March 19, 1936, whereas, if the same travel had all been performed by rail he would not have arrived back until Sunday evening, March 22, 1936, or a difference of three calendar days, and the amount of his salary for such three days, or \$24.15, is claimed as a credit against the excess cost of air line transportation over what rail transportation would have cost for the trip, it appearing that, by rail, the transportation, including subsistence, would have cost \$191.75, whereas the cost thereof for the air travel was \$220.03.

"Paragraph 8 of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations as revised December 10, 1935, provides, in part -

' \* \* \* Transportation by air lines will be allowed, provided the cost thereof, less (1) the amount of subsistence allowance saved by more expeditious travel, and (2) the amount of the salary of the traveler for the time thus saved, does not exceed the cost of rail or steamer transportation and Pullman and/or stateroom fare between the points of travel.\* \* \* ' (Underscoring supplied.)

"The obvious purpose of this regulation is to permit air line travel where the excess cost thereof is compensated by apparent savings to the Government by reason of more expeditious travel. In the matter of subsistence allowance such savings are clear and direct where the traveler leaves his official station later or returns earlier, or both, than he would had the same travel been performed by rail, for the reason that subsistence allowance at a specified rate is allowable only for the time the traveler is absent from his official station. This is not true of salary payments, however. Salary is payable at the same rate whether the employee is traveling or at his official station, and all that is gained by the Government in this respect is the

additional time of the employee or the value of his services at his official station resulting from his later departure therefrom or earlier return thereto due to travel by air instead of by rail

"Under the amended regulation the benefit to the Government in such cases is to be measured by 'the amount of the salary of the traveler for the time thus saved.' Clearly there is no such benefit and no time saved for Sundays, holidays, Saturday afternoons, or other days or parts of days which are not official periods of duty at the employee's station; and, in view of the whole purpose and basis of the regulation, the terms 'the time thus saved' must be construed as excluding such periods. Otherwise, the regulations in this respect might be viewed as not being so reasonably related to the matter involved as to come within the scope of the regulations as authorized by law.

"In the present case it appears that by using air line instead of rail transportation the employee was enabled to return to his official station Thursday evening instead of Sunday evening. He was thus available for duty at his official station on Friday and on Saturday morning, but it is assumed that no official duty was required on Saturday afternoon or Sunday, and that this latter day and a half represented no time saved within the contemplation of the regulation. The voucher submitted will be preaudited accordingly and, if otherwise correct, will be certified for payment on the basis of allowing, as a credit against the excess cost of air line transportation, -- in addition to the subsistence saving, -- the amount of the employee's salary for only one and one-half days instead of the three days claimed."

#### DISPOSITION OF OLD FILE MATERIALS

Referring to the matter of disposition of useless documents and other material, a special order will be issued by the Secretary at an early date authorizing the destruction of such documents. A memorandum from Mr. Haley, Chief, Division of Operation of the Department, contains the following instruction in relation thereto:

"\* \* \* Until such (special) orders are issued by the Secretary no papers, records or documents of the Department of Agriculture shall be disposed of."

The Bureau will, however, submit to the Secretary recommendations for ridding files of material that is of no further value. Instructions for the guidance of branch offices in submitting specific recommendations are being prepared.

#### PURCHASE OF PASSENGER- CARRYING AUTOMOBILES

It has been brought to the attention of the Business Manager that in a couple of instances where new passenger-carrying automobiles have been ordered for the field, the contractors have attempted to deliver cars that apparently have been used for demonstration purposes. The representative in charge of any field office for which a passenger-carrying automobile is being purchased should see that only a new car of the latest production is delivered and that it is fully equipped with all standard equipment and six-ply tires, including an extra wheel and tire.



JAMES DUTTON TO ACT AS CONTACT MAN

James Dutton, on detail to the Secretary's office from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, has been designated as the contact man between this Department and the National Emergency Council. The Business Manager calls attention to the following memorandum to Bureau Chiefs from Paul H. Appleby, assistant to the Secretary, explaining Mr. Dutton's duties in his present assignment:

"The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine has helped us meet the demands that are being made on this office this summer by lending us Mr. James Dutton. Mr. Dutton has been designated as the contact man between this Department and the National Emergency Council. Consequently, he will be informing himself about all work done in the Department under emergency fund provisions, and he will serve us in assisting in the handling of all matters referred to this office dealing with emergency activities."

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending August 31 are:

- American association of social workers. Directory of members of the American association of social workers, 1936. Edited by Jessica H. Barr. New York, American association of social workers [1936] 241pp. 225 Am344
- Grether, Ewald Theophilus. Resale price maintenance in Great Britain, with an application to the problem in the United States. Berkeley, Calif., University of California press, 1935. 257-334 pp. (University of California publications in economics. v. 11, no.2) 284.3 G36
- Hardy, Charles Oscar. Is there enough gold? Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1936. 212pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 70) 284 H22Is
- International labor office, Geneva. The migration of workers; recruitment, placing and conditions of labour. Geneva, 1936. 205pp. (Studies and reports. Series O (Migration) no.5). 283 In8Mi
- Lyon, L. S., and Abramson, V. The economics of open price systems... Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1936. 165pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no.71) 284.3 L99
- McDonald, Adrian Francis. The history of tobacco production in Connecticut... (New Haven Published for the Tercentenary commission by the Yale university press, 1936. 30pp. (Connecticut. Tercentenary commission. Committee on historical publications. [Publications] 52) 281.369 M14
- Rowe, John Wilkinson Foster. Markets and men: a study of artificial control schemes in some primary industries. Cambridge, University press, 1936. 259pp. 286 R792
- Sheldon, Addison Erwin. Land systems and land policies in Nebraska. A history of Nebraska land, public domain and private property, its titles, transfers, ownership, legislation, administration, prices, values, productions, uses, social changes, comparisons from the aboriginal period to 1936... Lincoln, Neb., The Society, 1936. 383 pp. (Nebraska state historical society. Publications, v.22). 134.9 N27 v.22
- U.S. Dept. of agriculture. Forest service. The western range; letter from the Secretary of agriculture transmitting in response to Senate resolution no. 289 a report on the western range - a great but neglected natural resource... Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1936. 620pp. (74th congress, 2d session, Senate doc. no.199) 1 F76We
- Walker, Helen Mary, and Durost, Walter N. Statistical tables; their structure and use... New York, Bureau of publications, Teachers college, Columbia university, 1936. 76pp. 251 W15S

HERE AND THERE

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, attended the third session of the Southern Farm Bureau training school, August 26, at the Signal Mountain Hotel, about ten miles out of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and discussed the administration of the Tobacco Inspection Act. The meeting was composed of National and Southern State officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation, together with representatives of the Extension Service, both from Washington and from the Southern States included in the conference, and representatives of the A.A.A. and the National Youth Administration.

E. W. Baker, senior marketing specialist, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington on August 26 in the interest of the division's market news service and in connection with Government purchases of cattle under the drought relief program. Mr. Baker plans to stop at Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Des Moines, St. Paul, Fargo, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and St. Louis, returning to Washington about October 1.

Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will address the ninth annual egg grading and marketing school, which will be conducted at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., September 15 to 18, on the subject "The Path of Eggs in Market Channels." This school is held for the purpose of instructing persons interested in the candling and grading of eggs. Mr. Slocum will also take charge of the laboratory work on September 16 and will assist with the instruction during the remainder of the school.

Dr. Carl M. Conrad, cotton technologist, Division of Cotton Marketing, will present a paper entitled "Chemical and Physical Deterioration in Relation to the Quality of Raw Cotton" at a meeting of the American Chemical Society to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 7-11. Dr. Enoch Karrer, senior cotton technologist, and Dr. Earl Berkley, associate cotton technologist, who have just been appointed in the division, are also expecting to attend this meeting as observers.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington September 2 for 6 weeks' trip to the inspection offices in the Middle West and the Pacific Coast States. Mr. Robb recently attended the annual meeting of the International Apple Association in Boston, Massachusetts, which he reports as having been interesting. The subjects stressed were the use of apples for new byproducts and the possibilities of more extensive advertising to bring the apple back to its former prominence among American fruits.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington August 29 for New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana where, for the next 2 months, he will conduct a series of livestock grading demonstrations and marketing meetings under the cooperative arrangement between the Bureau and the Extension Service. Recently Mr. Wallace completed a special assignment for the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, under which he aided in the movement of good breeding cows and ewes from the drought areas of North Dakota and South Dakota to sections where there is feed. An effort was made to retain within these States as many as possible of the cows and ewes, in order to save foundation stock. It is estimated that about 15,000 breeding cows and 50,000 breeding ewes were shifted to new ownership within each of the States.

Miss Virginia L. Bell, who has been assisting the Livestock Feed Agency in Kansas City since about the middle of July, will return to her duties in Washington as head clerk in the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, at the end of this week.



Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will address the Fourth State-wide Home Demonstration Rest Camp at Camp Pike, Ark., September 2 and 3, on three subjects, "Population Trend and Its Effect on Food Production;" "Population Trend and Its Effect on Rural Life in America;" and "Why I Want My Boy and Girl to Stay on the Farm."

Mrs. Carrie F. Froehlich has had to retire from office on account of disability. Mrs. Froehlich's 19 years of service in the Government were all spent in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics where she has earned a fine record for her high quality of work. She was first employed in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, next in the Telegraph Section, and finally, in more recent years, in the Office of Accounts. It is the hope of her many Bureau friends that this period of rest will restore her health.

Myer Lynsky has just been transferred from the A.A.A. to the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. As associate agricultural economist he will conduct research studies and analyses relating to sugar in connection with the outlook study which is being conducted with funds allotted under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

Frances L. Gerdes, associate cotton technologist, Stoneville, Miss., read a paper entitled "Seed Cotton Handling and Ginning Practices in Relation to Quality of Lint" at a meeting of the North Carolina-Virginia Ginners Association held in Raleigh, August 22.

Robert W. Bier, Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned to Washington last week from inaugurating the special inspection service on apples and peaches provided for by the last Virginia legislature. Headquarters were established at Staunton for the peach season, but will be moved in a few days to Winchester where T. W. Ayers will be in charge until the apple crop is in storage.

F. S. Kinsey, Fruit and Vegetable Division, arrived in Los Angeles August 27 to take up his duties in his new position in the inspection service, made necessary by the request of the Veterans' Administration to the Bureau, to inspect all fresh fruits and vegetables delivered at the Sawtelle Soldiers' Home.

James W. Christie, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division left Washington August 29 to act as judge of fleeces in the wool competitive shows at the Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Ohio, August 31-September 4, and the Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Michigan, September 5-13. Both Ohio and Michigan are large producers of domestic wool, and the wool shows at these State fairs offer excellent opportunity to wool growers and others to gain first-hand information as to wool grades, the correct preparation of fleeces for market, and other phases of wool production.

M. M. Thomas, of the market news service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is transferring from Portland, Oregon, to Chicago, to assist with the market news work at the latter point. He will probably take over his new duties about November 1. C. J. Hansen, who was formerly in charge of the market news office in San Francisco, is being reinstated and assigned to fill the vacancy at Portland. He will report about October 1.

George W. Collier, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will attend a meeting of the Caterpillar Tractor Company which will be held in Peoria, Illinois, September 3 and 4. The conference will be devoted to a discussion and demonstration of the practicability of using various types of tractors on Corn Belt farms.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 15, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 35, No. 6

## BUREAU TECHNOLOGISTS AID IN COOPERATIVE INVESTIGATIONS OF RUST COTTON PICKER

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR  
4-J WASHINGTON D C

Again cotton technologists of the Division of Cotton Marketing have been called on to aid in an investigation of another important problem of the cotton industry -- mechanical cotton picking with the Rust cotton picker. The Department, through this Bureau and the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, is cooperating with the Delta Experiment Station and the Rust Cotton Picker Company in a series of research activities this fall at the Experiment Station and the Department's experimental ginning plant at Stoneville, Mississippi. One of the highly publicized pickers has been turned over, by the picker company, to the Delta Experiment Station for field tests, for which that institution will be responsible. The Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, under the direction of Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer, in charge of the ginning laboratory at Stoneville, is handling the experimental ginning phases of the study in cooperation with the Cotton Utility and Standards Research Section of the Division of Cotton Marketing. This section is responsible for the quality analyses and economic phases of the investigations which, at Stoneville, Mississippi, are in charge of F. L. Gerdes, cotton technologist, who has a number of assistants.

The Rust picker investigation will involve comparisons of results secured with the picker and with various types of hand-picking. Lots of seed cotton secured by these methods as the season progresses will be experimentally cleaned and extracted by various methods and ginned in the experimental ginning plant. The samples involved will be subjected to fiber analyses and classification in the Bureau's laboratories, and selected lots will be employed in spinning tests under the direction of Malcolm E. Campbell, senior cotton technologist, in charge of the Bureau's cooperative spinning project. Microscopical and macroscopical studies will be made on certain of the samples by Dr. Norma L. Pearson, assistant cotton technologist, and her assistants.

The field studies will involve comparisons between mechanical picking and hand picking with respect to time required for picking a given amount of cotton, costs, effectiveness in picking, yields, etc. These facts, together with those gathered in the experimental ginning, fiber, and spinning laboratories will be the basis of a cooperative report.

F. L. Gerdes reported after the conclusion of the first series of field tests that the losses of cotton on the ground have been reduced materially as a result of the installation of back guards, and tractor wheel shields after the public demonstration on August 31, 1936. The losses on the ground during this demonstration were the subject of much of the criticism made of the picker by planters, ginners, and cotton men during the demonstration. The presence of green leaf in the cotton harvested by the picker was considered by those in attendance at the demonstration as being the other major fault of the picker. The nature and extent of removal of the leaf by cleaners and extractors and other equipment are being determined in the investigations now in progress at Stoneville.



B. A. E. GRADES FOR CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
INCORPORATED IN NEW YORK STATE SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications of the State of New York were recently revised to incorporate Bureau of Agricultural Economics grades for canned fruits and vegetables and the State is for the first time buying its canned fruits and vegetables on the basis of Government grades. The first deliveries are now being made to the various institutions of the State, and samples of the canned goods are being forwarded to the Washington office of the canned fruit and vegetable service, where they are being inspected to ascertain whether the time and contract requirements are being met.

PROGRESS BEING MADE IN  
CROP INSURANCE STUDY

The intensified study of crop insurance possibilities, begun last April by the Division of Agricultural Finance through use of A. A. A. data on individual farms, is making progress. Costs of indemnifying losses over the period 1930 to 1935, inclusive, in the case of wheat have been determined for each individual farm in a sample of 75 from each of 218 counties stretching from Virginia and Maryland to Washington and Oregon.

Costs for cotton are also being compiled in similar manner for 228 cotton counties. To facilitate progress in the latter work the A. A. A. has detailed James N. Lipscomb of their Cotton Division to work with the Division of Agricultural Finance on this problem. Work has just been started on a smaller scale with corn.

TOBACCO GRADING SCHOOL SO SUCCESSFUL, LARGER  
NUMBER CLASSES REQUESTED FOR NEXT YEAR

A school on tobacco grading and marketing, conducted by Hugh W. Taylor of the Tobacco Section at Tifton, Georgia, in July, for vocational agricultural teachers of the tobacco section of southern Georgia, brings the following comment from George I. Martin, assistant supervisor of agriculture, division of vocational education, State Department of Education:

"This 2-day school conducted by Mr. Taylor is one of the best things we have ever had in the way of giving our agriculture teachers valuable information that they can use in teaching the farmers and their agriculture students of the tobacco section of southern Georgia. We want you to now begin planning to let us have Mr. Taylor next year for a longer period of time. I should like for him to conduct two or three 2-day schools for the teachers and also give two or three nights to each of some twenty or twenty-five evening classes (classes of farmers) of this section."

\* \* \* \* \*

Dr. Nicolae Cornateanu, Professor at the Academy of Agriculture at Bucharest, Rumania, is spending a week in the Department studying the organization and work of the Department, particularly the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He has been attending Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames, Iowa, and Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, for several months.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING HOURS  
OF DUTY AND OVERTIME

For the purpose of acquainting the Bureau personnel with the hours of duty and overtime situation, particularly as it relates to the granting of compensatory time, the following is quoted from memoranda in this regard addressed by the Director of Personnel of the Department to various officials. These memoranda emphasize that under no circumstances must compensatory leave be granted except for directed work performed on Saturday afternoons up to a maximum of three hours (or four hours for eight-hour employees) under provisions of the Saturday half holiday law.

"Attention is directed to the following excerpt from the Act of March 15, 1898.

'Sec. 7. --- Hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective departments, not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days provided public holidays by law or Executive Order: Provided, That the heads of the departments may, by special order, stating the reason, further extend the hours of any clerk or employee in their departments, respectively; but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation:\*\*\*'

"The Act of March 14, 1936, as it was passed by the House of Representatives, contained a provision for the granting of compensatory time for service rendered in excess of the hours of duty issued in accordance with the regulations. As reported to the Senate, and as finally passed and approved by the President, this provision was deleted and in lieu thereof a clause inserted requiring the various departments to accumulate records of overtime service covering a period of six months. The legislative mandate clearly indicated that no authority for the granting of compensatory time is given, but that the subject is for future consideration by the Congress on the basis of the reports submitted. Under the circumstances, it is impossible for the Secretary to legally authorize the granting of compensatory time for overtime service rendered.

"Attention is directed to the following excerpts from Secretary's Memorandum No. 696.

'The hours of duty per week stipulated by these regulations are predicated on a service period of five full days and four hours on Saturday.'

'If necessary in the public interest, service in excess of the standards prescribed by these regulations may be required. Compensatory time for such excess service shall not be allowed except as provided \*\*\* for Saturday half holiday service.'

"Specifically answering your inquiry, it appears that the shortening of the hours of duty to compensate for excess service rendered on Sundays



and holidays would be in conflict with the quoted provisions of the regulations.

"The need for irregular service periods is recognized in Section 8, of Secretary's Memorandum No. 696. Assignment of employees to this group permits the staggering of hours to satisfy official convenience providing that the minimum employment in any quarterly period shall be 572 hours. While no legal opinion has been obtained, it is assumed that some service must be rendered by employees assigned to this group on every regular work day, unless the employee is in a sick leave or annual leave status."

#### WEEKLY REPORTS ON QUALITY OF COTTON CROP TO BE ISSUED

The quality of the cotton crop as it is ginned will be reported each Saturday this season by five field offices and the Washington headquarters of the Division of Cotton Marketing. The field offices are at Atlanta, Georgia; Austin, Dallas, and El Paso, Texas; and Memphis, Tennessee.

The reports will cover only cotton which is classed by the division's classers--not total ginnings--but these classifications may be considered as representative of ginnings in the States and regions covered.

The first weekly reports for Texas and Louisiana were released by the Austin office on August 22. First reports for Georgia, Alabama, and Florida were released from the Atlanta office on August 29, and first reports for Mississippi, from the Memphis office on August 29. On September 5, the first weekly report for South Carolina was released from the Atlanta office; the first report for Arizona was issued from the El Paso, Texas, office; and the first report for Arkansas and Missouri was issued from Memphis. Reports for the other States will be released as soon as a sufficient number of samples have been classed to be representative.

The weekly reports from Washington began on September 5 and will continue into December. They will be a composite of those for all States and will show each week the grade and staple of the cotton classed the country over.

The division plans to issue at Washington, in late September or early October, a grade and staple report showing the quality of this year's cotton carry-over as of August 1. On October 30 it will issue a grade and staple report on all cotton ginned prior to October 1; on November 27, a report on cotton ginned prior to November 1; on January 8, a report on ginnings prior to December 1, and on April 16, 1937, a report on the quality of the total crop.

Grade and staple reports for the United States were first issued by the division in 1928. These reports, released periodically during the season, show the quality of ginnings up to specified dates. Three years ago, in response to widespread demand, the division began weekly reports showing the quality of cotton classed from current ginnings.

Officials say that the average staple length of the American cotton crop is now approximately 1/32nd of an inch longer than in 1929. While many factors have contributed to improving the quality of the crop, the officials believe that the grade and staple information has publicized the value of quality and helped to induce producers to improve their production methods.

COTTON MARKETING DIVISION ADDS RESEARCH  
TECHNOLOGISTS IN EXPANDING PROGRAM

In connection with the Department's expanded cotton research program, the Division of Cotton Marketing is appointing a number of specialists in its Cotton Utility and Standards Research Section to conduct investigations on various technical phases of cotton quality. Dr. Enoch Karrer has recently been appointed as Senior Cotton Technologist to head the physical studies on cotton fibers and he brings to his work new methods of approach and a knowledge of the application of special apparatus and technique. Dr. Karrer received his doctor's degree in physics from Johns Hopkins University in 1914, and, since that time, he has had varied and extensive experience in researches on fundamental physical problems of materials, having made special studies on the properties of rubber and cotton while a member of the research staff of the B. F. Goodrich Company.

Dr. Earl E. Berkley has been appointed as associate cotton technologist to be in charge of the X-ray studies. Dr. Berkley received his doctor's degree at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, in 1933, having had extensive research experience in the structure, physical properties, and chemistry of wood and cotton fibers. This work was done in connection with the American Creosoting Company and subsequently as a member of the research staff of the Western Cartridge Company.

While expanding, it has been necessary to change the duties of certain key members of the staff. Dr. Carl M. Conrad, who has been acting in charge of the physical studies, will now head the coordinate chemical studies on cotton fiber quality with particular reference to its stability, deterioration, and utility. Dr. Conrad has fundamental training in the chemistry of biological materials, with emphasis on that of the pectin substances.

Malcolm E. Campbell, who formerly has been in charge of cooperative spinning work at Clemson, S. C., has been promoted to a senior cotton technologist, and transferred to Washington. Here, he will direct the cooperative spinning work of the new western regional laboratory at College Station, Texas, and of the expanded eastern regional laboratory at Clemson.

J. M. Cook and R. L. Lee, recently appointed as associate cotton technologists, are well-trained for their new assignments. Messrs. Cook and Lee will act in charge of the spinning laboratories at Clemson and College Station, respectively.

A number of other professional and sub-professional appointments and shifts are being made in the laboratories, some of which have to do more especially with the development of new and improved instruments.

Certain parts of the fiber and spinning program of the division are jointly conducted with the Division of Cotton and Other Fiber Crops and Diseases of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Under the new arrangement, the technical studies on the origin and development of cotton fibers, as formerly conducted by Mrs. Wanda K. Farr and her associates, will now be handled by the other Bureau. Dr. Donald B. Anderson, a newly appointed agent of B. P. I. will be in charge of these studies and he has enjoyed special training and experience in this country and abroad with plant cell and cotton fiber structures. He received his doctor's degree from Ohio State University. Dr. Thomas Kerr with a Ph.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania and later research experiences at Harvard University has been appointed as associate cotton technologist to assist Dr. Anderson in this work, at Raleigh, N. C.

The Bureau of Plant Industry is appointing a sizeable number of sub-professional and clerical employees for assignment in this Bureau's fiber laboratories at Washington.



ANNUAL LEAVE TO BE  
GRANTED FOR VOTING

A circular issued by Dr. W. W. Stockberger, Director of Personnel, reads as follows: By direction of the Secretary, notice is hereby given that employees intending to vote in the November election may take such annual leave as may be necessary for that purpose.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PALMERS

To meet the inquiries of the many Bureau friends of the Palmers, a member of the Division of Cotton Marketing shares the following excerpts from a recent letter from A. W. Palmer, who is now stationed at London, England. Mr. Palmer is making a study of the present and potential use of American and other cottons in England and Continental Europe, and the use of the Universal Cotton Standards in the marketing of American cotton in Europe. He writes:

"After reaching New York we were able to assemble and somewhat repack our load of 'immigrant's movables,' or in this case, 'emigrant's', and so to reach this side in much better order than we departed. \* \* \* Too bad American weather could not have been averaged with the British (this summer). July was the coldest here in 29 years; it rained nearly every day; and the sun hardly appeared at all. The English say we had summer on a Tuesday this year.

"I hope that everything is continuing to go well with you \* \* \*. For ourselves, we are doing splendidly."

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during August:

Park, J. W.: Marketing Onions. For Technical Bulletin.

Parker, E. C. and Hosterman, W. H.: High-Grade Alfalfa Hay:

Methods of Producing, Baling, and Loading for Market. Farmers Bulletin 1539 Revised.

Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 104 Revised. Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under the United States Standard Container Act. of ... 1916.

Stauber, B. R. and Regan, M. M.: The Farm Real Estate Situation, 1935-36. For Circular.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Becker, J. A.: Wide Variation in Effect of Drought. For Editor and Publisher.

Black, A. G.: The New Tobacco Inspection Service. For The Evening Telegram, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

Johnson, Sherman E.: Book Review: Economics of Foreign Business, by Theodore Brinkman. For Rural Sociology.

McCarthy, B. F.: Government Meat Grading and Its Relation to Wholesale Cuts Used by Restaurants and Other Public Eating Places. For Minnesota Restaurant News.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending September 15 are:

Beney, M. Ada. Cost of living in the United States, 1914-1936... New York city, National industrial conference board, inc. [1936] 99pp. (National industrial conference board. Studies no. 228) 284.4 N212C1 1914-1936.

Dorman-Smith, R. H. Trade agreements and the farmer; notes for a statement submitted to the conservative Parliamentary Agricultural committee on 25th February, 1936. London, National farmers' union, 1936. 30 pp. (N.F.U. no. 50) 285 D73

Gt. Brit. Scottish office. Committee of investigation for Scotland of any agricultural marketing scheme. Report of the Committee of investigation for Scotland on complaint made by representatives of milk distributors on the Permanent joint committee appointed under the scheme as to the operation of the Scottish milk marketing scheme, 1933... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1936. 16pp. 280.344 G7932

Greaves, H. R. G. Raw materials and international control, London, Methuen & co. ltd. [1936] 166pp. 286 G7993

Hamilton, Earl Jefferson. Money, prices, and wages in Valencia, Aragon, and Navarre, 1351-1500... Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1936. 310pp. (Harvard economic studies. v.51) 284 H18

Haney, Lewis Henry. History of economic thought; a critical account of the origin and development of the economic theories of the leading thinkers in the leading nations... 3d and enl.ed. New York, The Macmillan company, 1936. 827pp. (Social science text-books, ed. by R. T. Ely) 280 H19 Ed.3

Harrison, G. The home market; a handbook of statistics... London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 149pp. 280.32 H24

Henderson, Fred. Capitalism and the consumer... London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 156pp. 280 H382C

Hoyland, John Somervell. Digging for a new England, the co-operative farm for unemployed men... London, J. Cape [1936] 224pp. 283 H85

Hugh-Jones, E. M., and Radice, E.A. An American experiment. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1936. 296pp. 280.12 H87

Kuczynski, Robert René. The measurement of population growth; methods and results... London, Sidgwick & Jackson, ltd., 1935. 255pp. (Text-books of social biology, edited by Lancelot Hogben) 280 K95

Pyle, John Freeman. Marketing principles, organization and policies... Rev. ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 783pp. 280.3 P99 Rev.ed.



RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBIBLIOGRAPHY:

FARM YOUTH IN THE UNITED STATES: A Selected List of References to Literature Issued Since October 1926, has just been released as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 65 (Supplements No. 17). The compilation was made by Miss Esther M. Colvin under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In a foreword, Miss Lacy says: "This bibliography is designed to supplement and bring to date the material contained in Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 17, Farm Youth: A Selected List of References to Literature Issued Since January, 1920. - While the first bibliography dealt with the rural youth of the United States in general, this supplementary list is, for the most part, limited to the out-of-school group of farm youth, ranging in age from 16 to 29 years. There is of necessity, however, some overlapping of age groups and also some inclusion of the more general material.- The bibliography includes, in its general section, references to the interests, activities, and problems of this group of young people - their educational needs, the opportunities or lack of opportunities for obtaining the jobs they want, their attitudes toward their problems and the steps they themselves are taking to try to remedy the situation, as well as the attempts being made by organizations to meet their needs."

MARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES have been issued recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, as follows:

Marketing Northwest Pears, 1935-1936, by L. S. Fenn and L. B. Gerry, Seattle, Washington.

Marketing Northwestern Onions, Summary of the 1935 Season, by M. M. Thomas, Portland, Oregon.

Marketing Texas Citrus, Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, Brief Review of the 1935-36 Season, by W. D. Googe, Brownsville, Texas; Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES:

UNITED KINGDOM WHEAT CROP LOWER. (Sept. 1.)

U. S. D. A. TO REPORT WEEKLY ON QUALITY OF COTTON CROP. (Sept. 1.)

GOVERNMENT OF MANCHUKUO TO CONTROL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. (Sept. 2.)

DANUBE BASIN WHEAT CROP REPORTED ABOVE AVERAGE. (Sept. 3.)

WORLD SUPPLY OF AMERICAN COTTON IS FURTHER REDUCED. (Sept. 3.)

DEFAULT JUDGMENT ISSUED UNDER PERISHABLE COMMODITIES ACT. (Sept. 5.)

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLIES. (Sept. 5.)

FRENCH GOVERNMENT FIXES WHEAT PRICES; SUBSTANTIAL IMPORTS APPEAR NECESSARY IN 1936-37. (Sept. 8.)

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES REDUCED 36 PERCENT SINCE 1929. (Sept. 9.)

LARGE REDUCTION IN CANADIAN GRAIN CROPS. (Sept. 11.)

REGIONAL VARIATION IN CROP CONDITIONS ON SEPTEMBER 1. (Sept. 12.)

GROSS FARM INCOME FOR 1935 REPORTED AT \$8,508,000,000. (Sept. 12.)

REPORTS:

COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING is a compilation of lists of enabling acts and commissions as of January 1, 1936, made by Dr. C. I. Hendrickson, of the Division of Land Economics. A footnote credits the Land Use Planning Section of the Land Utilization Division, Resettlement Administration, with having furnished research and clerical assistance in the preparation of the lists, and to have provided some of the information included therein. In an introductory statement, Dr. Hendrickson says: "This brief summary shows the extent of the authority now granted for county planning and county zoning and the extent to which counties have established agencies for planning and have zoned."

INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1935 was released September 12. The report shows agricultural production and prices in 1935, farmer expenditures and returns to operators, and a summary of farm value, gross income, and cash income from farm production 1934-35 by States and by commodities.

SAMPLING AMERICAN COTTON, Prevailing Practices and Some Factors Affecting Representativeness of Samples, a report by Sam W. Martin, associate agricultural economist, and Miss Florena Cleaves, junior marketing specialist, is just off the press in multigraphed form. This report gives information concerning the characteristics of various types of samples drawn from bales of cotton, intended primarily for the information of buyers, warehousemen, compressmen, spinners, ginnermen, samplers, and others engaged in marketing and handling the American cotton crop.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen and Charles E. Gage spent August 27 on the tobacco markets at Farmville and Goldsboro, North Carolina, and in the market news office at Raleigh. The mandatory inspection service had been inaugurated on those markets on August 26 and was found to be operating smoothly and satisfactorily in every respect. Tobacco sales were limited, however, due to the lateness in the maturing of the crop.

E. J. Cline, marketing specialist in the Burley district of Kentucky and Tennessee, Tobacco Section, reported in Washington for a conference on September 8. He left again on the 9th for a brief inspection trip in the flue-cured district, after which he returned to his headquarters in Kentucky to undertake surveys for referendums in the Burley district.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington September 12 for the sheep experiment station of the Department at Dubois, Idaho, where he will select lambs for experimental work at the National Research Center at Beltsville, Maryland. The purpose of this work is to determine the limitations of the grades of lamb and the lines of demarcation between the grades. En route Mr. Burk will confer at numerous points with representatives of the division and the trade, in regard to the grades of lambs and the application of the grades in marketing. While in Denver he will conduct tests to establish the correlations between the grades of live lambs and their carcasses, using the animals produced at the Government experiment station at Dubois, Idaho.



W. H. Youngman, Division of Economic Information, attended the Great Lakes Exposition at Cleveland, September 1 to 15, as Department representative in charge of the management and demonstration of the Department's portion of the Government exhibit in the Hall of Progress.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, who is visiting inspection offices in the Middle West and the Pacific Coast States conferred in Medford, Oregon, on September 10 with supervising inspectors and representatives of the industry for the Pacific States on the possible use of United States grades for pears throughout that territory.

T. W. Ayers, Fruit and Vegetable Division, has taken charge of the apple inspection work in Virginia as Federal-State supervisor and inspector. The headquarters for this work were moved from Staunton to Winchester last week.

E. C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, is spending two weeks in the Middle West conferring with members of the Chicago General Field Headquarters staff and with Federal district supervisors. He will also confer with members of the grain trade on the subject of inspection and grading of Argentine corn.

Marion Clawson, Division of Farm Management and Costs, returned to Washington this week after spending two years in Colorado and Utah. He has just completed work on a cooperative project of Forest Service, the Colorado State College of Agriculture, and the Bureau. A report was made to Forest Service which will assist them in allocating grazing privileges in the National Forests.

J. V. Morrow, Marketing Specialist in charge of the Tobacco Market News Service, is spending some time at Raleigh, Farmville, and Goldsboro, North Carolina, to devise methods of expediting the collection and publication of tobacco prices by grades. S. R. Newell, Division of Marketing Research, is with him, giving especial attention to certain questions of technic and statistics that are involved.

E. P. Bostwick, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service at Chicago, recently spent several days in Bay City and Pinconning, Michigan, where he inspected large quantities of cucumber pickles in process in tanks at the factories. Inspection was made at the request of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which required that the Bureau inspect the merchandise for quality and condition before making advances on the large loan sought by the pickle interests.

Fred J. Rossiter, Foreign Agricultural Service, was transferred to Washington recently after having been stationed at the Shanghai, China, office for five and a half years, where he was engaged in gathering information principally on wheat, rice, and soybeans.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 1, 1936

Vol. 35, No. 6

## DR. BLACK NAMED MEMBER OF PRESIDENT'S CROP INSURANCE COMMITTEE; ALSO TO SERVE AS SUBSTITUTE CHAIRMAN

The recent high degree of interest in the subject of crop insurance has culminated in a letter by President Roosevelt to Secretary Wallace, appointing a Crop Insurance Committee, of which Dr. Black is named a member. The President, in appointing Secretary Wallace as chairman of the committee, has stipulated that Dr. Black shall serve in that capacity in the absence of the Secretary. The President's letter reads in part:

"The Government's long-time drought and land-use program should be completed and put into operation at the earliest possible moment and immediate steps are to be taken with this objective.

"I am appointing two committees of representatives of Federal agencies to head up this work, to confer with farm organization leaders and others on the problems and to develop specific programs.

"One committee, on which I want you to serve as chairman, and in your absence Dr. A. G. Black, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is to work out a plan of crop insurance. The other, which is to succeed the temporary Great Plains Drought Area Committee, is to work out plans for a land-use program for better permanent protection against drought.

"The Crop Insurance Committee will consist of yourself and Dr. Black, H. R. Tolley, Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Wayne C. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Ernest G. Draper, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

"The Crop Insurance Committee is directed to prepare a report and recommendations for legislation providing a plan of 'all risk' crop insurance. In preparing its report the committee should utilize the extensive insurance studies now being made in the Department of Agriculture. Final recommendations for legislation should be formulated with the approval and support of the representatives of the farmers. I suggest that it may be found wise for the first year to limit the application of the plan to one or two major crops as a start.\*\*\*" (The President's general suggestions follow here.)

The Crop Insurance Committee met in Secretary Wallace's office on Saturday, September 26, at which time plans were made to call in warehouse and private insurance experts for consultation. Roy M. Green, in charge, and W. H. Rowe, of the Division of Agricultural Finance, who have been directing a large corps of workers in the Bureau in assembling information on crop insurance possibilities from A.A.A. data on individual farms, took part in the conference, as did V. N. Valgren, former member of this Bureau and now with the Farm Credit Administration.

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TWENTY-TWO COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT FOURTH  
INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL ECONOMISTS MEETING

The Fourth International Conference of Agricultural Economists, held at St. Andrews University, Scotland, August 30-September 6, had several interesting high lights, according to Miss Elna Anderson, the first of the Bureau group to return from attendance at the meeting. The Bureau was represented by L. A. Wheeler, L. V. Steere, C. C. Taylor, Arthur W. Palmer, Preston Richards, and Miss Anderson. In addition to these and about 40 other delegates from the United States, delegates were there from Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Hungary, India, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, the Union of South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, and Yugo Slavia.

From Miss Anderson's point of view from the standpoint of Bureau work, the most interesting discussions were "Commercial Policies and the Output for International Trade in Agricultural Products;" "The Relation of Land Tenure to the Economic and Social Development of Agriculture;" "Farm Organization, With Special Reference to the Needs of the Technical, Industrial, and Economic Development of Agriculture" (Mr. Tolley was among those who presented papers on this subject); "Problems of Consumption of Agricultural Produce."

Preston Richards of this Bureau read a paper entitled "Meat Production and Consumption in Relation to Changes in Farm Income from Livestock in the United States," which was very well received.

Miss Anderson found that the holding of meetings in the historical University of St. Andrews and the housing of delegates in the University dormitories promoted not only acquaintanceship but led to a better understanding between the delegates of the agricultural and economic problems of the nations represented.

FRED TAYLOR TO CONTINUE  
WORK IN EUROPE

It has been decided that Fred Taylor, marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, who has been making investigations among British and continental mills concerning the quality of American cotton used by them, will continue this work for a period of months. Therefore, he will not return to the United States this fall as originally planned.

In connection with his other work Mr. Taylor has assisted the Arbitration Committees of the European Cotton Associations, parties to the Universal Standards Agreements, in familiarizing themselves with the revised Universal Cotton Standards which became effective on August 20 of this year.

While Mr. Taylor's studies are in related fields, they are separate from those of Mr. Palmer who is now stationed at the American Embassy in London. The latter is collecting and analyzing information in regard to the present and potential use of American and other cottons in England and on the continent of Europe, and is making special studies of the use of the American cotton standards in European markets.

OUTLOOK PROGRAM PROVIDES  
FOR MUCH IMPROVED REPORT

Preparations are under way in the Bureau for the Annual Outlook Conference, which will meet here from October 26 to 31. Bureau outlook committees are meeting at this time, getting their reports ready for the reviewing committee which will begin its work on October 14. Prior to that, on October 9, there will be a conference of Bureau outlook workers, at which time the demand committee will present to the commodity committees a tentative statement on the demand situation.

Following last summer's canvass of State outlook workers, an outlook program to meet their desires is planned. In the first place, the report will be issued in two forms: first, as a mimeographed report containing charts and tables, for distribution to all State outlook workers; secondly, as a briefer and much more readable report, for general distribution.

The procedure at the conference with State people also is to be modified somewhat. The long, detailed reading of each report, paragraph by paragraph, for the purpose of making revisions is to be changed. The summary statement only will be read before each group. This procedure will greatly increase the time available for the discussion of the reports at the general conference. It is also expected that the committees will confine their presentation of charts to those most applicable to the outlook statement. It is now planned to have several of the chart books available for use at the conference this year.

FOUR OF BUREAU STAFF TO TEACH  
AT BROOKINGS INSTITUTION THIS TERM

The announcement by Brookings Institution of special graduate courses in agricultural economics for the term 1936-37, to be given under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council, carries the names of several members of the Bureau staff as instructors. The subjects of the courses with the name of the instructor or instructors follows:

Agricultural Products in International Trade - Amos Taylor, assistant chief, Finance Division, Department of Commerce, and L. R. Edminster, chief economic analyst, Department of State.

Principles of Money and Banking in Relation to Agriculture - C. O. Hardy, economist, Institute of Economics, the Brookings Institution, and F. L. Garlock, senior agricultural economist, Division of Agricultural Finance, B. A. E.

Agricultural Finance - F. L. Garlock.

Trends in Consumption of Farm Products - O. E. Baker, senior agricultural economist, Division of Land Economics, B. A. E.

Seminar in Agricultural Economics: Current Trends in the Development of American Agricultural Policy - (First Semester) E. G. Nourse, director, Institute of Economics, The Brookings Institution, Eric Englund, assistant chief, B. A. E., and others.

Seminar in Agricultural Economics: Current Trends in the Development of American Agricultural Policy - (Second Semester) E. G. Nourse, O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, B. A. E., and others.

The announcement states: "The object of this special group of courses in agricultural economics is to make the rich resources of data and the expert and the specialized personnel to be found in various governmental and private agencies located in Washington more accessible to graduate students who are employed in and about Washington, and to facilitate work of graduate students who come here from other institutions for a part of their graduate training. \*\*\*"



RED CROSS CALLSEPTEMBER 27-OCTOBER 16

When disaster strikes, the Red Cross goes to work. Apparently, many persons in Washington know little of the work of this great organization other than that its headquarters is on 17th Street. However, during the last year the Red Cross was called on to aid thousands of families within a few hours' drive of Washington. Storms and high waters along the Atlantic Coast this spring set a record in intensity and the Red Cross cared for 139,000 families in 17 flood-swept Eastern States in March and April. Tornadoes struck the South at the same time and drove 5,000 families from ruined homes. The Red Cross fed, clothed, and housed these refugees, gave them medical aid, and rebuilt or repaired homes.

Epidemics of various kinds called Red Cross doctors and nurses into many sections of the country. Much attention was paid to promoting safety on the highway, in the home, on the farm, and in the various recreations, such as swimming. Many emergency first-aid stations were established on highways. The total expenditures by the National Red Cross were around \$7,561,500 and in addition the 3,708 chapters spent \$5,600,000.

The annual Red Cross Drive is now on in Washington, as you know. A worker for this cause has been assigned to each division of the Bureau, and everyone will be given an opportunity to contribute. The annual dues are \$1.00, but a smaller or larger sum will be gratefully accepted.

RECORD OF COOPERATIVE SALARIES MUST BE KEPT  
UP TO DATE IN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Several instances have recently come to the attention of the Administrative Office of the Bureau of cases of cooperative workers receiving part of their compensation on the Federal rolls and part on the rolls of a State or other cooperating agency, where the amount of compensation received from the cooperating agency has been increased or decreased and no report made of it to the divisional headquarters in Washington.

The Administrative Office wishes to emphasize to cooperative employees in the field, both those having a Civil Service status and those holding appointments as agent or collaborator, the necessity of immediately advising the head of their respective divisions in Washington of any changes in salary on the part of the cooperating agency.

It is essential for the Administrative Office to give full consideration to any increase in total salaries of cooperative workers, especially in the cases of those having a Federal Civil Service status, because of the requirement of maintaining salary rates in accordance with the compensation schedules of the Classification Act.

In the future, no cooperative employee with a Federal Civil Service status shall accept any increase in compensation from a cooperating agency without first referring the matter to the Washington office of his division for consideration and for final approval by the Administrative Office of the Bureau. In the cases of cooperative employees in the status of agent or collaborator, all changes in their cooperative salary should be promptly reported to the Washington office of the division for incorporation in the records of the Bureau and Department.

YEARBOOK STATISTICAL  
COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The special committee to supervise the preparation of tables for the 1937 Yearbook and for the 1937 volume of "Agricultural Statistics" (material which formerly was published in the back of the Yearbook) has been appointed by M. S. Eisenhower, Director of Information of the Department. The personnel of the committee this year is as follows:

Joseph A. Becker, chairman; Paul Froehlich, secretary, Roy F. Hendrickson, S. W. Mendum, S. R. Newell, R. E. Post, and G. W. Sprague.

The committee has been advised that slightly more space will be available in the 1937 book than the 421 pages in "Agricultural Statistics, 1936." Divisions of the Bureau which have suggestions for new or enlarged statistical tables are requested to submit such suggestions at once to the committee secretary, Paul Froehlich, room 3912, South Building.

FURTHER RULING REGARDING  
ADVANCED SICK LEAVE

A question was recently submitted to the Comptroller General for decision as follows:

"Are the advances made under Section 3 prior to July 1, 1936, to be taken into consideration in determining the number of advances to be allowed during the present fiscal year? In other words is an employee who had three advances prior to July 1 to be denied any further advances for the current calendar year, notwithstanding the fact that the advances were for short periods, well justified under the law, and that the employee had no knowledge that such advances would be limited to three?"

The Comptroller General answered the question to the effect that under the terms of Section 3 of the uniform sick leave regulations the new regulations are made specifically effective January 1, 1936, and that any employee who had had three advances of sick leave prior to July 1, 1936, is to be denied any further advances for the current calendar year, notwithstanding the fact that the advances were for short periods, well justified under the law, and that the employee had no knowledge that such advances would be limited to three. If the advances of sick leave were actually necessary prior to July 1, 1936, it is assumed by the Comptroller General that a lack of knowledge on the part of the employee as to what the terms of the uniform leave regulations would be, would not have made any difference in the amount of absence on account of illness.

The effect of the Comptroller General's decision on this point is to limit to three the number of advances of sick leave which any employee may receive in a calendar year, even though the total number of days advanced on these occasions is less than 30 days in excess of the amount of leave actually earned. Therefore, when an employee has had three advances of sick leave in a calendar year, subsequent absences during the calendar year on account of sickness must be charged to annual leave or leave without pay.

All employees of the Bureau will be guided accordingly in the submission of leave applications.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending September 30 are:

- Ayres, Leonard Porter. Inflation... [Cleveland] The Cleveland trust company [1936] 36pp. 284 Ay7In
- Bower, Frank. Dictionary of economic terms... Revised by K. A. H. Egerton, B.A. [10th new and revised edition] London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd. [1936] 159 pp. 280 B673 Ed.10
- Culver, Mrs. Dorothy (Campbell) Methodology of social science research: a bibliography... Berkeley, Calif., University of California press, 1936. 159 pp. (Publications of the Bureau of public administration, University of California) 241.3 C89Me
- Dublin, Louis Israel. The population problem and world depression... New York Foreign policy association, incorporated, 1936. 32pp. (Foreign policy pamphlets. [no.1]) 280 F763 no. 1
- Goodrich, Carter. Migration and economic opportunity; the report of the study of population redistribution, by Carter Goodrich, Bushrod W. Allin, C. Warren Thornthwaite [and others] Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1936. 763 pp. 280.12 G62
- Gutierrez, Viriato. The world sugar problem, 1926-1935... London, N. Rodger, 1935. 188pp. 286.365 G98
- Hertzler, Joyce O. The social thought of the ancient civilizations... New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1936. 409 pp. (McGraw-Hill publications in sociology) 280 H44  
Bibliography: pp.389-395.
- Hunter, Merlin Harold. Visual outline of economic history of the United States ... New York, Longmans, Green & Co. [1936] 130 pp. (Students outline series) 277.12 H91
- Innis, Mary Quayle. An economic history of Canada... Toronto, The Ryerson press [1935] 302 pp. 277.13 In6
- Macartney, C. A. World planning: the I.L.O. and the new economic order. [London] League of nations union [1936] 92 pp. ([Publications] no.393) 280 M112  
On cover: Being an account by C. A. McCartney of a conference held in London by the Industrial advisory committee of the League of nations union, February 18-20, 1936.
- Reine und angewandte soziologie; eine festgabe für Ferdinand Tönnies zu seinem achtzigsten geburtstage am 26.juli 1935, dargebracht von Albrecht, Boas, Bohnstedt... [u.a.] Leipzig, H. Buske, 1936. 403 pp. 280 R27

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSMARKET SUMMARIES:

MARKET SUMMARIES, issued recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable-Division, include:

Marketing the Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas Potato Crop, Brief Review of the 1936 Season, by W. D. Googe, Brownsville, Texas; Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating.

Marketing Northwestern Potatoes (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington), Summary of the 1935 Season, by M. M. Thomas, Portland, Oregon.

Marketing Idaho Fresh Prunes 1936, by R. G. Risser, Nampa, Idaho; Idaho Department of Agriculture and Idaho Shippers Traffic Association, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM RECEIPTS INCREASE IN ALL REGIONS. (Sept. 16.)

FARM PRICES HOLD TO HIGHER LEVEL. (Sept. 17.)

1936 FARM INCOME FROM MARKETING AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

ESTIMATED at \$7,850,000,000 (Sept. 19.)

DROUGHT AFFECTS EGG PRODUCTION. (Sept. 19.)

EUROPEAN DEMAND FOR STRONG WHEATS EXPECTED TO INCREASE. (Sept. 21.)

MILK PRODUCTION SEPTEMBER 1. (Sept. 23.)

DANUBE BASIN HAS LARGE RYE CROP. (Sept. 25.)

CALIFORNIA BARLEY MAY FIND GOOD MARKET IN UNITED KINGDOM. (Sept. 26.)

THE NATIONAL FOOD SITUATION. (Sept. 28.)

REPORTS:

FARM PRODUCTION AND INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS. This report contains estimates of inventory numbers of meat animals, and production, farm disposition, marketings, local prices, value, and income. The data are shown by States for the entire period, 1924 to 1935, for which such data are available. The estimates are largely the work of C. L. Harlan, principal agricultural statistician, and A. C. Brittain, agricultural statistician, with participation and substantial contributions of data and method by others of the Washington staff of the Bureau and by the statisticians in charge of the branch offices of the crop and livestock reporting service. They were prepared under the general direction of Joseph A. Becker, chairman of the Crop Reporting Board.

INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1935. Following an introductory summary, this report contains discussions and tables under the heads: "Agricultural Production and Prices in 1935" and "Farmer Expenditures and Return to Operators." Tables covering Farm Value, Gross Income, and Cash Income from Farm Production, by commodities, 1935, conclude the report.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION, 1934-35, by States and Commodities. A brief discussion of income and a definition of the terms used in this report precede the 98 tables that comprise its contents.

HAY SEED REVISIONS, Acreage, Yield, and Production, Crop Years 1919-35. This report contains estimates by the Crop Reporting Board of acreage, yield, and production of Hay Seeds, revised on the basis of the 1920 and 1930 Federal Census data. The Hay Seeds for which estimates are included are Timothy Seed, Alfalfa Seed, Red and Alsike Clover Seed, Sweet Clover Seed, and Lespedeza Seed.

PREPARATION OF BURLEY TOBACCO FOR MARKET, by Hugh W. Taylor, marketing specialist, Tobacco Section. According to the introduction, "Constructive suggestions are here offered to growers to aid them in selling their product to the best advantage."



HERE AND THERE

Roy M. Green, in charge of the Division of Agricultural Finance, will deliver an address on the subject of agricultural credit and the debt-carrying ability of farms before the Kansas Farm Bureau in that Bureau's annual convention at Wichita, Kansas, October 28. Mr. Green will also present the same topic on the Farm and Home Week program of the Missouri College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, on October 29. He will leave Washington October 22 for Wichita by way of Manhattan, Kansas, where he will spend several days with officials of the Kansas State College analyzing certain State data they have available that would be applicable to credit and crop insurance studies of the Bureau.

A. T. Edinger, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is in New York City this week (September 28-October 3) conferring with retail meat dealers in regard to the retail meat price reporting service, and the price differentials between the various classes and grades of meat sold in New York City. Mr. Edinger will make a survey also of the quality of and prices for Virginia and West Virginia grass beef in New York City and vicinity as compared with those of western grown beef. He will endeavor also to determine whether there is a definite consumer prejudice in New York against grass-fed beef, and if so, what are the causes of such prejudice.

Mr. Edinger will be in Ohio during the week of October 12 to confer with members of the Producers Cooperative Livestock Marketing Association and of the livestock and meat trade as to the marketing of livestock and meats according to grades and values. He will also study the causes of the existing spreads by grades between the prices received by producers for livestock and those paid by consumers for meats from such livestock.

Henry Hawxhurst of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research has retired from the Government after completing 35 years of service. On his last day in the Bureau, September 30, the division gave him a farewell party, at which they presented him with a billfold containing a sum of money.

Mr. Hawxhurst's long and faithful record of service began in the Washington City Post Office where he was employed until 1907. Following that he was a member of the Dead Letter Office of the Post Office Department until 1915, when he transferred to the former Bureau of Markets and Rural Organization of this Department. He was employed in the Fruit and Vegetable Division until April 15, 1922, at which time he transferred to the Marketing Statistics Section, which later became a part of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

A genial personality has won Mr. Hawxhurst many friends in the Bureau, who will greatly miss him.

C. L. Harlan, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will attend the meeting of the Institute of American Meat Packers in Chicago, Illinois, October 12-15, and deliver an address on "The Livestock Situation and Outlook".

Frank Grayson, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington September 23 to act as judge of fleeces in the Competitive Wool and Mohair Show to be held at the Fort Worth Frontier Centennial, October 3-11. The Bureau is sending to the Centennial its educational wool exhibit which will be supplemented by a mohair display furnished by the trade. Mr. Grayson will be in charge of these displays during the exposition.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 15, 1936

Vol. 35, No. 7

IDA TROWBRIDGE

DEPARTMENT TO MAKE LAND APPRAISAL IN CONNECTION WITH MISSISSIPPI FLOOD CONTROL PROGRAM  
DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR  
4-J WASHINGTON D C

At the request of the War Department, the Department of Agriculture is undertaking the appraisal of a large area of land along the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries in connection with the development of the flood control program for the Mississippi Valley. The following special committee has been designated by the Secretary's Office to carry on this work.

G. R. Boyd, Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Chairman

\*L. C. Gray, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

W. P. Kramer, Forest Service

J. K. Ableiter, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

\*B. R. Stauber of the Division of Land Economics is representing Dr. Gray.

Field work is being organized during the first half of October, and is expected to be completed in approximately 8 months. The following field personnel have been appointed to represent the Bureau in the conduct of this work.

James W. Browning - Headquarters, Denison, Texas

George L. Orr - Headquarters, Vicksburg, Mississippi

Three additional land appraisers will be appointed and assigned to duty in the near future.

## SPECIAL RICE INSPECTION SERVICE ORGANIZED FOR CALIFORNIA INDUSTRY

The California rice industry has organized a program for the disposal of the 1935 carry-over and the 1936 surplus of rough rice, under which approximately 300,000 bags of rough rice will be milled and subsequently granulated into brewers' rice for disposition to the brewing industries. For the purposes of accounting as between all parties having an interest in this program, the milled rice is to be inspected and certificated under Federal-State inspection, the granulation or grinding of the milled rice to convert it into brewers' rice is to be conducted under the supervision of the California State Department of Agriculture, and the resulting product known as brewers' rice is to be inspected and certificated in merchandising units by the Federal-State rice inspection service in California. This special and extensive rice inspection service is being conducted by the California State Department of Agriculture under the general supervision of the Bureau's office of Federal Rice Supervision at San Francisco.



### PRESTON RICHARDS RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TRIP

Preston Richards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, who has been in Europe since about the middle of August, returned to the Bureau October 9. Mr. Richards spoke on "Meat Production and Consumption in Relation to Changes in Farm Income from Livestock in the United States" at the Fourth International Conference of Agricultural Economists, held early in September at St. Andrews University, Scotland.

Mr. Richards reports that one of the interesting features at the Conference was the pronounced interest in social problems. This may have resulted, he thinks, from the fact that there was a greater common interest in such problems, whereas the wide differences in agricultural production in the various countries represented probably prevented such a common interest in strictly economic questions.

An important sidelight of the Conference was the several tours to Scottish farms arranged for the Conference members almost every afternoon. Much credit is due the English and Scottish representatives for a well planned program, Mr. Richards reports.

It was decided by the Conference that the 1938 meeting should be held at McDonald College, Quebec, Canada. Although no action was taken, the Conference looked with favor upon the suggestion that conferences after 1938 be held every 3 years instead of every 2 years.

After the Conference Mr. Richards visited Germany, Denmark, and France.

### MR. NORRIS EXTENDS HIS STUDIES IN INDIA

The following notes, taken from a recent letter from P. K. Norris to a Bureau member, are of interest. Mr. Norris was sent to India last November by the Foreign Agricultural Service, to make a study of cotton production and consumption in that country:

"I am planning to visit the Punjab, which is the extreme northern part of India, during October. I will return to Bombay (his headquarters) some time in November and thence to East Africa where I will look over the cotton situation in East African Provinces, returning to Bombay about the first of January. Apparently I am in for a lot of traveling during the next nine months. After I return from Africa I plan to do the traveling necessary for a report on Southern India, Central India, and Eastern India. With the Western India and Punjab reports which I hope to finish by January 1, this will make a total of six reports on Indian cotton. \* \* \*

"I have been thinking for a long time that I would write a kind of an 'office letter' to the people in Washington but I have not had time. I hope to do this soon. Perhaps I can tell something about the things I see other than cotton. As you know, I made arrangements before I left to take motion pictures and will have several hundred feet of what I hope are good 'shots' when I return. \* \* \* Give my regards to the people in the office."

\* \* \*

Miss Sallie F. Clower, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, submitted a leave slip to John B. Shepard, last week, for her first absence in 23 years on crop reporting day.

## TWO INFORMATIVE PUBLICATIONS COMPILED FROM BUREAU STATISTICS BY DAIRY TRADE ASSOCIATION

Two publications, one entitled "Ice Cream Production by Counties," and the other "Creamery Butter Production by Counties," have just been issued by the Dairy and Ice Cream Machinery and Supplies Association as a result of a co-operative arrangement with the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. C. Earl Breece, secretary of the Association, conceived the idea of working up production statistics for creamery butter and ice cream, for release in publication form, to help salesmen and sales managers in planning sales programs for dairy and ice cream machinery and supplies in the areas in which they work. For this purpose, Mr. Breece placed a clerk in the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products for two months to tabulate production totals by counties from the tabulations available there.

The publications carry for each State a map, on which the counties are shown with numbers indicating their importance with respect to the production of ice cream or creamery butter, as the case may be. Counties in which there are less than three firms manufacturing the product are grouped with other counties, and a glance at the maps shows quickly where ice cream or butter production in each State is heaviest. On the same page with each map there is a tabulation showing the counties in the order of their importance, with production for the county or group of counties and the total for the State.

The cooperation between the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products and the trade in this instance is in line with that had with other trade associations, such as the Evaporated Milk Association and the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. It has been found highly satisfactory in promoting relations between the Bureau and the trade.

## CROP REPORTER A DESCENDENT OF PATRICK HENRY

Interest in crop reporting has increased considerably, writes Henry M. Taylor, agricultural statistician for Virginia, since he adopted the procedure of including comments of reporters in the monthly news letter which he issues under the title of "The Pitchfork" for the corps of farmers who furnish information to his office. Statisticians in other States may find a suggestion here in connection with their own news letters. As an example of the interest felt, Mr. Taylor quotes a letter from which the following is a part, from D. Y. Henry of Brookneal, Virginia, a descendent of Patrick Henry: "As always I enjoyed reading the 'Pitchfork' for October, and think the name very appropriate. Comments and news of the reporters makes one feel we are a family; as I read the different names I can picture each of them as they go about their duties and wish it was so we could be brought in closer touch with each other. \* \* \*

"I am 68 years old, residing on the farm where I was born, being land handed down to my forefathers from my Great Grandfather Patrick Henry. My father made these reports when I could first remember and for the past 30 years I have followed in his steps.

"Conditions have undergone many changes since then. The ox cart and wagons have gone, as well as most of the impossible roads, being replaced with cars and trucks moving swiftly over smooth, beautiful roads lined with many gorgeous pictures that nature's hands here made immortal and keeping pace with this advancement the farms and farmers have improved until now the "Hayseed" appearance when they go out in public has to a great degree disappeared. Rotation of crops and soil improvements are making many of our barren fields blossom and those having flocks of better grade cattle and pure bred hogs are but the beginning of marked improvements in store for us. Thanks to the efforts of the Agricultural Department, and especially to you and your office. \* \* \*"



### TURKEY GRADING SCHOOLS NOW IN PROGRESS

The annual turkey grading schools, to qualify men to grade turkeys in accordance with the United States standards and grades, are now in progress in the Middle Western and Western States. T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, left Washington September 23 to spend seven weeks in the field, instructing Federal-State supervisors and training graders in this branch of the Bureau's work. He is holding schools at the following points, for the first time at those which are starred: Wellman, Iowa,\* Lincoln, Nebraska,\* Bolivar, Missouri,\* Salt Lake City, Utah, Riverside, California, Portales, New Mexico, Fort Worth, Texas, Manhattan, Kansas, Minneapolis, Minnesota,\* and Devils Lake, North Dakota.

As in former years, the school at Salt Lake City will include Federal-State supervisors from such nearby States as Mr. Heitz will not be able to visit. The men who will attend have been engaged in turkey grading in previous years and will return to their respective States to hold their own schools.

H. G. F. Hamann, of the San Francisco office of the division, will instruct supervisors and prospective graders at Eugene, Oregon, and at Caldwell, Idaho, during the period October 30-November 3, for the turkey grading work in those States.

### THE 1937 COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN

The 1937 Community Chest Campaign will get under way on November 12 and close on November 24. An innovation this year will be that contributions will be received in the Bureau not only for Washington proper, but for nearby communities as well. Quotas will be set for the Bureaus as usual for the Washington Chest; however, those employees who wish to contribute all or part of their donations to suburban sections, such as to the Alexandria or Montgomery County Chests, may so designate in their pledges to the Bureau. The Bureau campaign will be handled in the same way as in former years, with key men in each division.

### HEARTY RESPONSE TO RED CROSS ROLL CALL

The Bureau has responded splendidly to the Annual Red Cross Roll Call, having contributed \$416.90 up to October 14, according to A. C. Edwards and Claude L. Snow, co-chairmen. Since the drive does not end until October 16, some more memberships may be added. The response in the Bureau this year, the co-chairmen say, is reminiscent of the war years when the Bureau, under the leadership of Miss Laeta E. Rixey, made very generous contributions to the Red Cross. A final report will be made in the next issue.

### OUTLOOK BANQUET DATE SET

Banquets during Outlook week have long been one of the features of this annual affair. This year the Get-together Banquet will be held Monday, October 26, and the Yellow Dog Banquet, on Friday, October 30. Tentative plans call for holding these banquets at the Department of Agriculture. Keep the dates open and watch for the final announcement as to the place. Tickets for both banquets will be available in your office.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBULLETIN:

WHEAT REQUIREMENTS IN EUROPE, especially pertaining to quality and type and to milling and baking practices, form the theme of Technical Bulletin 535 which is now being distributed. The bulletin was written by J. H. Shollenberger when he was a member of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division as a result of his field investigations made in Europe, 1931-34. The bulletin outlines the concern of the United States in European wheat requirements. It discusses the requirement situation for Europe as a whole, after which the requirements of 14 specific countries are considered. There are many tables and illustrations. Footnote credit is given to Hally H. Conrad and to Caroline G. Gries for statistical assistance.

CIRCULAR:

THE FARM Real Estate Situation, 1935-36, has come from the press as Circular 417. It is written by B. R. Stauber and M. M. Regan and as usual with these reports has passed through the Government Printing Office rapidly. After a review of the situation in general, the circular shows that rising real estate values were more general than during the preceding year. It outlines the continuing improvement in income for agriculture as supporting realty values, and shows that emergency refinancing has receded and private lending has expanded slightly. It touches on the ratio of cash rent to value of farm real estate. It discusses trends in the various kinds of changes in farm ownership. Short sections on farm real estate taxes and farm mortgage credit are contributed by G. J. Isaac and David L. Wickens respectively.

GRADES:

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR FIRE-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. Types 21, 22, 23, and 24) prepared under authority of the Tobacco Inspection Act, are defined in a mimeographed release dated September 1936.

HANDBOOK:

HANDBOOK FOR LICENSED CLASSIFIERS (U. S. Cotton Standards Act) has been revised as of September 1936 and copies are available for distribution.

MARKET SUMMARY:

MARKET SUMMARY issued recently in the field by the Fruit and Vegetable Division is: Marketing Texas Spinach, Brief Review of 1935-36 Season, by L. G. Hooks, San Antonio, Texas; Texas Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES:

INCREASE IN PORK EXPORTS EXPECTED THIS WINTER. (Sept. 30.)  
AUGUST FARM INCOME HIGHER THAN IN 1935. (Sept. 29.)  
PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS HOLD TO HIGHER LEVEL. (Sept. 30.)  
SMALLER WHEAT AND FLOUR IMPORTS EXPECTED IN CHINA THIS SEASON. (Oct. 3.)  
IMPORTS OF ARGENTINE CORN SHOW REDUCTION. (Oct. 5.)  
LARGE WHEAT ACREAGE FOR 1937 HARVEST IN PROSPECT. (Oct. 8.)  
ARGENTINE EXPORT SUPPLIES SHARPLY REDUCED, SAYS REPORT. (Oct. 9.)  
AMERICAN COTTON SUPPLY ABOUT 18,100,000 BALES. (Oct. 13.)

REPORT:

DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, 1935. This annual report of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products shows production by States and counties.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending October 15 are:

Adams, Arthur Barto. National economic security... 328pp. Norman, University of Oklahoma press, 1936. 280.12 Ad1N

Chase, Stuart. Richland, poor land; a study of waste in the natural resources of America... 361pp. New York, London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc. [1936] 279 C38  
Bibliography: pp.351-352.

Clark, Grover. A place in the sun. 235pp. New York, The Macmillan company, 1936. 286 C542P

Converse, Paul Delaney. Essentials of distribution... 588pp. New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1936. 280.3 C76Es

Douglas, Benjamin Wallace. The new deal comes to Brown county... 86pp. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Doran and company, inc., 1936. 281.025 D74

Douglas, Paul Howard. Social security in the United States; an analysis and appraisal of the federal Social security act... 384pp. New York, London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc. [1936] 284.6 D74  
Bibliography: pp.325-326.

McGregor, A. G. The correct economy for the machine age; the economic policy which must be pursued if prosperity is to be achieved and then maintained ... With a foreword by John A. Hobson... 256pp. London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1935. 280 M17

Royal institute of international affairs. Information dept. Raw materials and colonies. 68pp. London, The Royal institute of international affairs, 1936. (Its Papers, no.18) 286 R812

Schmeckebier, Laurence Frederick. Government publications and their use... 446pp. Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1936. (The Institute for government research of the Brookings institution. Studies in administration no. 33) 242.1 Sch4

Speece, G. H. After Roosevelt... 289pp. [New York, The Alliance press, 1936] 280.12 Sp3

Thomas, Brinley. Monetary policy and crisis; a study of Swedish experience... 247pp. Preface by Hugh Dalton. London, G. Routledge and sons, ltd., 1936. 284 T363

Ware, Caroline Farrar, and Means, Gardiner C. The modern economy in action. 244pp. New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1936] 280.12 W22  
Bibliography: pp.233-239.

White, James Dundas. Nature's budget of land-rent for the people, with improvements and food and industry tax-free... 159pp. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 284.5 W582

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during September:

Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics, 1936. For Statis. Bul.

Farmer's Share of Consumer's Food Dollar. For Leaflet.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: Rural and Urban Distribution of Population. For Annals of the Amer. Acad. of Polit. and Social Science.

Bennett, B. H.: Statistics for the Hatchery Industry. For The Poultry Item.

Black, A. G.: Progress in Improving the Quality of American Cotton. For Cotton. (Manchester, England)

Edwards, A. C.: Cost of Exporting Apples. For Better Fruit.

Loomis, C. P.: Review of Opposing Theories of Rural Life. For National Resources Committee., Research Com., on Urbanism.

Sherman, C. B.: Rural Fiction as Interpreter of Rural Life. For Rural Sociology.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen will present a paper on "New Developments in Marketing" at the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials in Nashville, Tennessee, October 20-22. Mr. Sherman also will attend, and as chairman of a Departmental committee will report on the present status of Federal and State legislation in connection with standardization and inspection of fruits and vegetables. He will present a paper on "Relationship between the Food Products Inspection Service at Shipping Points and in the Markets" as a part of the program of the meeting. Frank George, Division of Economic Information, will report the proceedings of the meeting as well as read a paper entitled "Food Advertising".

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, addressed a meeting of the Wisconsin Buttermakers' Association, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, October 7, on the subject of "Government Butter Grading." Mr. Potts is on the program of a meeting of The National Creamery Buttermakers' Association, to be held at La Crosse, Wisconsin, November, 11 for a discussion of "Government Butter Grading and its Relation to Consumer Grades"; at the Annual Dairy Manufacturers' Conference, to be held at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, November 13, he will discuss the question "Can the Production of High Score Butter Be Made Profitable?"

Isaac W. Shoemaker, assistant crop estimator since 1932 in the Maryland office at College Park, retired from the service on September 30, 1936, on account of disability. He had been connected with the work of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates for a period of about 22 years, following his transfer from the Navy Department, where he served nearly 9 years. The sincere good wishes of those associated with him during his service will follow him. All regret his retirement and hope for improvement in his condition. His devotion to his work in whatever capacity, and his uniform good will and helpfulness, have caused him to be valued both as worker and friend.



Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, addressed the Synod of the Episcopal Church in Wilmington, Del., October 6, discussing informally population trends, rural and urban, and migration from country to city in relation to prospective church membership and polity. On October 12, he addressed the National Catholic Rural Life Conference in Fargo, North Dakota, on the subject "Will More or Fewer People Live on the Land?". On October 14 and 15 he will discuss "Commercial Agricultural and the National Welfare" and "Better Land Utilization in the Corn Belt" at the Annual Extension Conference at Lincoln, Nebraska and on October 16 and 17 he will address the Extension Conference at Manhattan, Kansas, on the same subject as that presented at Fargo. October 28 and 29 he presents three papers at Farmers' Week meetings at the University of Missouri and on October 30 he presents a paper at the meeting of the Population Association of America at Princeton, New Jersey, on the subject "The Agricultural Significance of Population Trends."

Three members of the Division of Cotton Marketing are taking part in the meeting of Committee D-13 on Textile Materials of the American Society for Testing Materials in New York this week (October 14-16). Dr. Robert W. Webb, in charge of cotton utility and standards research, is serving as chairman of the subcommittee on Raw Cotton and he will participate in the discussions at the meetings of a number of other subcommittees. Dr. Carl M. Conrad is giving a paper entitled "Application of Certain Chemical Methods to the Determination of Quality of Raw Cotton" and Malcolm E. Campbell is taking an active part in the work of the Subcommittee on Yarns and Threads.

Werner A. Mueller, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is in New York City, attending sessions of Committee D-13 on the American Society for Testing Materials, in session October 14-16.

J. B. Shepard, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, has just returned from Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he addressed the International Association of Milk Dealers, in session October 12-14, on "The Trend of Milk Production in the United States." R.K. Smith of the division also attended.

L. K. Soth has joined the Division of Economic Information to do some special publication work while on leave of absence for a year from Iowa State College of Agriculture. Mr. Soth is connected with the economics section of the Extension Service at the College. He received his B.S. degree there in 1932. He does not come to the Bureau as a stranger, inasmuch as he has attended the annual outlook conferences for the last several years.

Burrell Powell, one of the newer members of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, has just returned from a reconnaissance trip of several months' duration which took him to the New England, Middle Atlantic, Middle Western, and the far Western States on a project of the economic place of wild life in farming. Mr. Powell was appointed under the Bankhead Jones Act, for cooperative work between this Bureau and the Bureau of Biological Survey.

Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will attend a meeting of the Virginia State Poultry Federation in Kilmarnock, Virginia, October 22 and 23 and give two addresses, one on "Federal-State Egg Marketing in the United States," and the other on "The Certificate of Quality and Its Use in Merchandising Eggs."

Charles L. Harlan, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, addressed the annual meeting of the Institute of American Meat Packers in Chicago, October 12, on "The Livestock Situation and Outlook."

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool, attended the eighth Baltimore Livestock Show and Banquet, held in that city October 7, and made contacts with representatives of livestock producers valuable in his work on market news. Mr. Baker also inspected the quality of the livestock exhibited.

R. E. Betts, Division of Cotton Marketing, is leaving Washington today for Memphis, Tennessee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Dallas, Texas, New Orleans, Louisiana, Mobile, Alabama, Atlanta, Georgia, Charleston, South Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, and Stoneville, Mississippi, for the purpose of consulting with members of supervising cotton examiners, classification committees, Boards of Cotton Examiners, and licensed cotton classifiers regarding reports on the classification of cotton.

Field statisticians who were in Washington last week for the purpose of assisting the Crop Reporting Board with the two reports were: Frank Black, South Carolina, S. T. Marsh, Tennessee, Henry Rasor, (assistant), Texas, H. M. Taylor, Virginia - for the cotton report released October 8; Mr. Taylor, R. C. Ross, Idaho, P. H. Kirk, Minnesota, C. E. Burkhead, (assistant), Oklahoma - for the general report released October 9.

Dr. Jesse T. Palmer was recently appointed in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research as associate agricultural economist. He is assisting with the income-parity study now in progress. Dr. Palmer came to the Bureau from the dairy section of the A.A.A. He received his doctorate at the University of Illinois.

M. E. Campbell, Division of Cotton Marketing, will complete a trip about October 20 to New York City and Worcester, Massachusetts, where he has been discussing with members of the cotton trade, officials of textile mills, and manufacturers of textile machinery new and improved cotton testing equipment, and has been interviewing prospective personnel suitable for scientific work in the division's cotton utility and standards research work.

A. T. Edinger, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will act as one of the judges of the Inter-collegiate Meat Judging Contests at the American Royal Livestock Show, which will be held in Kansas City, Missouri, October 17-24. The Inter-collegiate Meat Judging Contests are conducted under the auspices of the National Livestock and Meat Board and are special features at the American Royal Livestock Show and at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago. Mr. Edinger will also confer with retail meat dealers in Kansas City and at Chicago in regard to broadening the sources of information for the Bureau's retail meat price reports, before returning to Washington.

Byron Hunter, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has just returned from an extended trip to Wyoming where he has been studying and preparing detailed descriptions of the seventeen type-of-farming areas into which that State has been differentiated. Mr. Hunter is cooperating with the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agronomy of the University of Wyoming in making a type-of-farming study of Wyoming.



Secretary Wallace was unable to open the talks in the series on the Department of Agriculture Objectives last week because he was called away with the President. Dr. C. W. Warburton opened in his stead. It is now planned for the Secretary to give the final address in the series, which are held on every Friday afternoon at the close of office.

William E. Paulson was appointed in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, October 1, for the work of checking licenses under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. Mr. Paulson is now in the Chicago office for a period of training in this work.

E. F. Buffington, Division of Cotton Marketing, has just returned from a trip to Memphis, Tennessee, New Orleans, Louisiana, Mobile, Alabama, and Houston, Texas, where he has been checking the classification of cotton of the various Boards of Cotton Examiners of the division.

Miss Nellie C. Quill left the Bureau September 30, when she retired for disability, with more than one evidence of kindly fellowship on the part of her associates. She had completed nearly 40 years of service in the Government, more than 14½ of them in the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. At a farewell gathering, she was presented with a handsome traveling bag and a bouquet of flowers, and she heard some hearty words from her chief, Mr. Whalin, to cheer her on her way. In his presentation speech, Mr. Whalin said in part: "\* \* \* Not many are able to retire in the prime of life, like Miss Quill, or at an age when most of them are reaching the acme of their usefulness. Very few who do retire at more advanced ages have had the long record of usefulness in the service of Uncle Sam behind them like that of Miss Quill. For nearly 40 years she has rendered yeoman's service, upholding the dignity and usefulness of Uncle Sam. That length of service probably exceeds the average age of the present personnel of the division and of the Bureau. She deserves a rest and a chance to restore her health. \* \* \*"

E. L. Langsford, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, with headquarters at Stoneville, Mississippi, will attend a meeting of the Caterpillar Tractor Company at Greenville, Mississippi, October 28, for the purpose of keeping in touch with the latest developments in farm tractors and tillage and harvesting machinery designed for use in the South with tractor power.

Warner M. Buck, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is spending most of the month of October attending public auction sales of wool in the West. At these auctions, which will be held at Denver, Colorado, Laramie, Wyoming, and Ogden, Utah, he will observe and study this method of selling and obtain information for use in connection with the wool marketing studies of the division.

The demand for the services of the canned fruit and vegetables grading service has been exceptionally heavy for the last two months. Important distributors of canned products are buying large quantities of canned foods on the basis of the Bureau grades, for delivery at specified warehouses.

The recent heavy snow fall in Colorado did not result in damage to the potato crop, according to Bryce Morris of the inspection service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Although temperatures touched 22° to 23°, the situation was saved by the warmer weather which followed.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 1, 1936

IDA TROWBRIDGE

Vol. 35, No. 9

DR. BLACK ON PROGRAM OF  
LAND-GRANT COLLEGE CONVENTION

DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR  
4-J WASHINGTON D C

Dr. Black will be away from the office during the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities at Houston, Texas, November 16-18, in which program he will take part. He will be one of the speakers in a symposium on "What Should Be Included in the Agricultural Research Program?", the others in the discussion being C. L. Christensen, dean and director at Wisconsin, R. Y. Winters, director at North Carolina, and W. A. Schoenfeld, dean and director at Oregon. It will be remembered that both Mr. Christensen and Mr. Schoenfeld are former members of the Bureau staff.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, will give an address on "The Influence of our Land-Use Policies on our National Progress."

William B. Lanham, in charge of the cotton grade and staple statistics project, Division of Cotton Marketing, will attend the convention as an observer.

## FOURTEENTH AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE COMPLETED IN BUREAU

Outlook week, just closed, proceeded with signs of extraordinary activity in the Bureau and with noticeable numbers in the South Building on their way to and from committee meetings. Forty-four States and Canada sent representatives. Of these, 71 were men and 47 were women.

Dr. Black welcomed the conferees at the opening session on Monday, October 26, after which the conference immediately got under way.

For the first time the get-together dinner was held in the Department Cafeteria, and according to many reports, it was the best of any of the previous outlook dinners. There were 285 present for this event on Monday night, including the Canadian observers - Dr. J. F. Booth, Commissioner, and Albert E. Richards, both of the agricultural economics branch of the Canadian Department of Agriculture; T. J. Major of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and J. B. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Province of Ontario.

Dr. Henry C. Taylor, who as chief of this Bureau called the first Outlook Conference in February 1923, addressed the dinner group. A discussion of reciprocal trade treaties was led by Dr. Herbert Feis, economic adviser of the State Department, and was participated in by William Lamphere of Montana and H. R. Varney of Vermont, of the State Extension Services, D. S. Anderson of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and D. F. Christy of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Dr. Warburton, as toastmaster for the evening, opened the discussion to others in the group.



Dr. Walter Bauer directed the Department Orchestra in a program of music that contributed much to the enjoyment of the evening.

On Wednesday night there was a special showing at the Department of Commerce auditorium for the Outlook Conference, of documentary films. This was arranged by Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information, with Roy Stryker of the Resettlement Administration. The films shown were "Weather Forecast" and "The Face of Britain", both British pictures; "Einstein's Theory of Relativity," produced by the Kodascope Library, a subsidiary of the Eastman Kodak Company, "In the Beginning," one of the newest pictures of this Department, and "The Plow That Broke the Plains," produced by the Resettlement Administration.

On Friday afternoon H. R. Tolley, A.A.A. Administrator, discussed the special report on the outlook on problems and policies, after which he addressed the conference on the subject "Regional Application of the Outlook."

State delegates expressed appreciation of the Bureau's efforts to have a number of the chart books available in time for the conference. The use of tables in the mimeographed reports brought from them particularly favorable reactions.

#### L. A. WHEELER RETURNS FROM EUROPE

L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, returned to the office Thursday, October 29, after an absence in Europe of three months.

Mr. Wheeler attended the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at St. Andrews University, Scotland, in September and the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome in October. Between these meetings Mr. Wheeler visited the four offices of the Foreign Agricultural Service located in London, Paris, Berlin, and Belgrade.

Mr. Wheeler was a member of the American delegation at the Institute meeting, which included Dr. H. C. Taylor, chairman, J. Clyde Marquis, permanent American delegate, L. V. Steere and Louis G. Michael of the Bureau's foreign staff, Dr. F. G. Krauss, who retired in July as director of the Agricultural Extension Service in Hawaii, Dr. E. G. Nourse of the Brookings Institution, and Mrs. Laura Lubin Saqui, daughter of the late David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture.

The General Assembly was in session from October 5 to October 10. Mr. Wheeler reports that Dr. Taylor as president of the Assembly directed the proceedings efficiently and effectively. A number of resolutions were approved. The most interesting of these from the standpoint of the Bureau is possibly No. 7, which reads:

"The General Assembly, being of the opinion that the statistical and economic work of the Institute, the results of which are contained in its various publications, constitutes the most important and indispensable part of the regular services provided by the Institute, requests the Permanent Committee to take any steps within its power to ensure that it reaches the highest possible standard of quality."

In general the Assembly approved the work of the Institute along the lines laid down by the General Assembly of 1932.

An automobile trip in a snow storm the latter part of September was one of the high lights of Mr. Wheeler's trip. He was driving with Mr. Michael from Belgrade, Yugoslavia, to Fiume, Italy, when the storm overtook them. It reached its height in the mountains near Sarejevo, and unfamiliarity with the route, roads covered with two inches of snow, and night contributed to many anxious moments.

## BUREAU MEN TO PRESIDE AT TWO STATE REGIONAL TRAINING CONFERENCES

Four regional training conferences for State leaders of the Department's Rural Discussion Project will be held in early November, with members of the Bureau staff serving as chairmen of two of them. Dr. Carl C. Taylor, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will preside at the training conference for Middle Western State leaders, to be held in Chicago on November 16-18, while Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Economic Information, will serve as chairman of the conference for the Southern States, to be held at Birmingham, November 19-21.

Extension workers will serve as State leaders of this project, which is being conducted by a committee of which Dr. Taylor and Mr. Hendrickson are members and of which M. L. Wilson, the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, is chairman.

## MR. ROBB DISCUSSES PACIFIC COAST MARKET CONDITIONS UPON HIS RETURN FROM WEST

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned to Washington this week after completing an extended trip to the West in the interest of the inspection and P. A. C. work of the division.

Mr. Robb reported in California a few days before the date set for the longshoreman's strike. There were feverish activities on the part of shippers to get all the fruit possible afloat before the strike was due to go into effect. Several shippers were unable to fill orders because of labor shortage. The effective date of the strike, however, was postponed several times, so that the export movement of fruit continued.

Mr. Robb states that California shippers of grapes and citrus fruit have been particularly benefited by the Spanish revolution, northern Europe being commonly supplied with grapes and oranges from Spain at this time of the year. Heavy export shipments of these fruits have been made for several weeks past.

## FARM LABOR CONDITIONS SURVEYED IN ELEVEN COUNTIES

A special survey of farm labor conditions in eleven counties is being carried out under the active direction of Josiah C. Folsom of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, assisted by Tom Vasey of that division.

Field work is partly completed and tabulating of the schedules received has begun. The work is being performed by the Bureau at the request of the Works Progress Administration, which is largely financing it. The counties surveyed were chosen partly on the basis of the dominant type of agriculture and partly on the proportion of population engaged in agriculture, as well as on other factors important to the Works Progress Administration in a wider study of wages, earnings, and certain matters as related to relief.

The data gathered by the Bureau relate to remuneration of hired farm laborers in money and in perquisites, to their educational and occupational experience, and to migration for work. The counties chosen for the study are Todd, Kentucky; Fentress, Tennessee; Karnes, Texas; Placer, California; Lac qui Parle, Minnesota; Archuleta, Colorado; Pawnee, Kansas; Livingston, Illinois; Hamilton, Iowa; Wayne, Pennsylvania; and Concordia Parish, Louisiana.



GRAIN DEALERS ATTEND BARLEY  
SCHOOL AT MILWAUKEE CONVENTION

At the invitation of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association, a barley-grading school was conducted by the Grain Division at Milwaukee, October 11, preceding the annual meeting of this Association. The school was organized and directed by W. L. Ingles, in charge of the Milwaukee office of Federal Grain Supervision, with the assistance of W. P. Carroll, of the Federal Extension Service, J. G. Dickson, professor of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin, A. A. Breed, chief grain inspector at Milwaukee, H. P. English, of the Chicago Board of Review, and the inspectors of the Milwaukee Grain and Stock Exchange.

Grading demonstrations and instructions were given in the application of the Federal barley standards to 67 barley dealers and processors who had previously registered for this school. About 20 other grain dealers attended the lectures and demonstrations. Dr. Dickson gave a lecture on his research work in barley diseases and malting practices. The interpretation and application of the Federal barley standards were demonstrated to the students by the supervisors and inspectors with many samples of barley of varying types and qualities.

President S. W. Wilder, of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association, addressed the school and remarked on the interest and splendid attendance. Many of the grain dealers who were present expressed their great appreciation for the instruction given and stated that they were fully repaid for the time spent. The hope was expressed that another and similar school would be held at the time of the convention next year. The need for educational work in grain standards was the subject of frequent comment and the officers of the Association expressed the intention of continuing this work at national and State meetings.

IDEALS TOWARD WHICH WE ARE WORKING  
DISCUSSED BY DOCTOR BLACK

Dr. Black was the speaker on October 23 in the series of lectures on Department objectives. He delivered a paper of approximately 30 minutes length on "Economic Objectives - The Place of the Department in the American Economic System and the Ideals Toward Which It Is Working." Following this, Dr. Black answered a number of questions put by members of the audience which nearly filled the Department auditorium.

Because members of the staff of the Bureau who are in the field may be interested, a limited number of additional copies of this address have been run off and will be available as long as the supply lasts to those who want to write for it.

There are given below some excerpts from the address, which while not reflecting the form and content of the entire presentation, nevertheless have value and significance and deserve quotation here.

"The Department is not a free agent. To a very large extent its course is laid down by statute, by appropriation measures, and by tradition. But on several occasions Congress has made its view clear on one point - that it shall be a function of the Government to seek economic equality for agriculture with other groups. It must be recognized that the Department has an obligation that is not narrowly occupational. It has primarily a responsibility to the welfare of the nation as a whole. But the welfare of the nation as a whole may be again, as it was in 1932, to seek equality for agriculture as a fundamental step in the direction of serving the general welfare

of all groups.

"The work of the Department falls into several classifications that reflect economic objectives of a somewhat varied character.

"The many activities look towards scientific discovery and technological advance are geared to a hope that costs may be reduced. It has been a field of great accomplishment with effects gradually felt by producers and consumers.

"Grade and standardization work has three very definite objectives. First, to promote freedom of trade by establishing a common language of terms of measurement of the desirability of farm products for various purposes. Second, to help producers through having the quality of their products more accurately reflected to them in terms of price and income. Third, to protect consumers, who when satisfied with the character and quality of what they buy usually tend to consume more.

"In the Department's regulatory work, it seeks to improve trade practices and to stamp out dishonest and unfair practices of economic disadvantage to producers and consumers alike.

"In its economic service work, including market news reporting and crop and livestock estimating, in the spread and distribution of economic information generally, the Department seeks to help the producer to plan intelligently. The farmer today has information on supplies, on demand, on prices, on rainfall and growing conditions that make possible intelligent adjustments in farm programs. This work protects producers and consumers against false information circulated by selfish interests.

"In marketing and certain other economic research and service work an objective is to reduce the burden of distribution costs. In this as in various activities directed towards finding new and additional uses for farm products the objective is that of expanding markets and consumption. \* \* \*

"The trend towards conscious policies and conscious objectives seems to me to be unmistakable. The development of civilization on a pattern of increasing complexity demands it. An agriculture cannot fall behind without tensions which eventually would become unbearable. Thus agriculture is becoming and is likely to become increasingly a part of this movement towards conscious goals. This means planning. And it means action programs in the future - perhaps many more of them than we now might anticipate. History is filled with the tragedies of man's unrealized possibilities. Agriculture will share with other groups a determination to make the history of the future less tragic - to improve upon the past."

#### MR. KITCHEN DISCUSSES MARKETING DEVELOPMENTS AT MARKETING OFFICIALS MEETING

Mr. Kitchen's recent talk before the annual meeting of the National Association of State Marketing Officials in Nashville, Tennessee, brought to the fore again recent developments in marketing. After reviewing the generally improved agricultural situation which has occurred in spite of the drought, and calling attention to the fact that our ability to produce at present exceeds our ability to market successfully, he discussed some of these newer developments in marketing.

Most of the new developments have to do with new methods and legislation. The increase in the direct marketing of hogs is well known to the Bureau, since we have already issued a publication on the subject. Mr. Kitchen pointed out an increase of 7 percent in 7 years in the direct marketing of all kinds of cattle. He called attention to the fact that we are now in a period in which the auctioning of livestock is increasing. In fact, Warner



M. Buck of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has just been watching wool auctions at Denver, Colorado, and Ogden, Utah, where 6 million pounds of wool were offered through auction sales.

Mr. Kitchen reviewed in some detail the introduction and operation of the referendum in connection with the inspection and marketing of tobacco. Hand in hand with the work of the referendums we are using educational methods. Mr. Kitchen said:

"Last year, the one man engaged in this work held 15 meetings with agricultural teachers and, through them, reached 9,400 boys and adults in their classes. He also held 38 meetings which were attended by nearly 900 farmers. A few years of this type of work should yield in return to farmers many times the cost of the Act, if only demonstration work were done under it."

The revision of the Universal Cotton Standards was mentioned and some of the work in developing new uses of cotton were touched on.

In discussing the city marketing facilities, the principal developments and the freezing of fruits were considered. We quote:

"It is interesting to observe that a careful student of the marketing of fruits and vegetables recently stated that, in his opinion, approximately one-third of our vegetables in the future would be processed in cans, one-third would be shipped as fresh to market, and one-third would be quick-frozen. The possible rapid expansion in the use of quick-frozen vegetables may not mean merely substitution. It may mean expansion instead, and tend to stabilize the fresh vegetable market. But if we consider the possibility that large quantities of fresh fruits and vegetables may be removed from commerce in their fresh form, what would be the effect of such a development upon terminal facilities for the receipt and sale of fresh fruits and vegetables?"

Mr. Kitchen stated that the joint Federal-State project in Philadelphia covering a study of terminal markets for fruits and vegetables is nearing completion.

Mr. Kitchen emphasized that individual consumers are continuing to show more interest in marketing practices and that consumers are finding ways of more collective expression of their views. They are insisting upon the right to know what they are buying. He outlined the work of the Bureau as meeting this interest in a concrete way, such as grades that are indicated for the consumer under certain conditions for eggs, butter, dressed poultry, meats, and many of the more important canned fruits and vegetables.

He called attention to the results of the compilations by Dr. Frederick V. Waugh and L. H. Bean of facts regarding the spreads that have occurred between the farmers and the consumers in marketing 58 foods during the last 23 years. He said:

"Considerably more than 50 percent of the amounts spent by consumers for food stays with the processors, distributors, and transportation agencies as their share of the cost of the handling of agricultural commodities. This is a heavy share. Although it does not condemn the marketing system as inefficient, it does emphasize again the necessity for continued and more intensive study of marketing methods including processing, transportation, and selling. The interests of both farmers and consumers make such studies imperative."

Mr. Kitchen reviewed recent Federal and State legislation that relates to marketing. He called attention to the fact that no compilation

has ever been made even of State and Federal laws, not to mention municipal ordinances and regulations which affect the marketing of farm products. The Division of Marketing Research has included in its work program a survey of such existing legislation and administrative regulations. The compilation will be followed by studies which will attempt to discover the effects of such legislation upon the interests of producers, consumers, and distributors.

#### PUBLICATIONS DEALING WITH FARM FINANCIAL MATTERS NOW OFF THE PRESS

Two timely publications dealing with financial matters as they relate to farmers came from the press during outlook week. Both of them are desired to fill the urgent requests the Bureau has been receiving for some time.

FEDERAL SEED-LOAN FINANCING AND ITS RELATION TO AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION AND LAND USE, by Norman J. Wall, senior agricultural economist of the Division of Agricultural Finance, reviews the methods and costs of making seed loans and analyzes the financial and economic status of seed-loan borrowers in cotton-growing States. After summarizing the problems involved in seed-loan financing a suggested program for improving the credit status of chronic seed-loan borrowers is presented. Appendix material, several tables, maps, and charts support the discussion. Footnote credit is given to several members of the Division of Agricultural Finance and Farm Credit Administration for assistance in connection with the bulletin.

FARMER BANKRUPTCIES, 1898-1935 is the title of Circular 414 by David L. Wickens, agricultural economist of the Division of Agricultural Finance. The story is told chiefly by maps, charts, and tables with excerpts and summaries from legislation dealing with the subject. Footnote credit is given to Carrie W. Strawbridge for assistance in assembling materials used in the study.

#### MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF LIVESTOCK DEMONSTRATED AT FUTURE FARMERS SHOW

Much of the success of the North Dakota Future Farmers first annual livestock show and sales day, held in cooperation with North Dakota Agricultural College in Fargo, October 9 and 10, is credited in the following letter to A. B. Smeby by the officers responsible for that event. Mr. Smeby, who is in charge of the St. Paul office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, assisted at the show and sale with demonstrations of the market weights, classes, and grades of livestock. The letter, signed by H. H. McDonald, active manager in charge, Clarence Bergsgaard, State Future Farmers Association President, and Edward H. Jones, State Future Farmers Association Adviser, reads:

"We, the undersigned, wish to take this opportunity to thank you personally, thank you for the North Dakota Future Farmers Association and to thank you for the North Dakota Agricultural College, for assisting and helping so effectively to make the North Dakota Future Farmers First Annual Livestock Show and Sales Day the success it was.

"The program was successful, we think, in every way, due very largely to your cooperation. Should you have any further suggestions for its improvement another year, we would like you to feel free to advance them, as they will be greatly appreciated in formulating next year's program."



FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY TRUSTS BUREAU'S  
ECONOMIC FORECASTS ABOVE ANY OTHERS

Clarence Ousley, in an editorial entitled "Cotton Information" in The Cotton and Cotton Oil Press of September 19, 1936, comments on the recent findings of The Brookings Institution upon the value of publications by the United States Department of Agriculture. As an Assistant Secretary during the World War, Mr. Ousley gained an intimate knowledge of this Department's work and workers and of its publications. His comments in the present instance, therefore, particularly as they relate to the Bureau's estimates and reports, should have unusual interest for the staff. We quote in part from the editorial:

"Possibly, though even this is open to question, the men and women of the Department unwittingly incline to magnify their own efforts and to exalt their superiors; they have a proper pride of opinion and they have a due sense of propriety in official relations \* \* \*.

"Any one who is in the least familiar with the problems of cotton or of cotton farmers must concede the value of the Department's many periodical and occasional publications on this subject. They are so authoritative and accurate that the cotton trade throughout the world accepts them without question, and both the producer and the manufacturer and merchant depend upon them absolutely as guides to correct conclusions. Not only are they statistically correct--as correct as any human calculation can well be--but they furnish information and education entirely beyond the narrow range of facts and figures.

"For example, we have before us an announcement of reports issued each Saturday during the present as during the past seasons of the quality of the cotton crop as it is ginned--not all of the crop but a sufficient volume of it classed by Department classifiers stationed at five field offices in the South to indicate fairly the average of the whole crop. Further information on this point is to be furnished by a grade and staple report to be issued late in September showing the quality of this year's carry-over on the first of August and thereafter grade and staple reports on all cotton ginned up to the first of October, November, and December. Finally, on April 16 a report will be issued on the quality of the entire crop of this year.

"So, no interested person, whether producer, merchant or manufacturer, need be ignorant of the quality or the quantity of this important crop. Such information is the primary requisite of fair trading, and this is precisely the kind of information which the Department furnishes as to all crops. There is no country in the world which has so efficient and so complete a system of crop reporting and crop valuation, as there is none with so well ordered a system of economic information.

"The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has lately ventured, cautiously, but intelligently and perserveringly, into the field of economic forecast, and its estimates of future trends are attracting increasing confidence. They are based upon records carefully preserved through many years and as carefully appraised by conservative judgment. They are not infallible but they approximate the realities as nearly as is humanly practicable, and for our part we trust them above any others."

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGSRULING REVERSED ON LOCAL, STATE,  
AND TERRITORIAL HOLIDAYS

The Business Manager calls specific attention to Circular 31 issued by the Director of Personnel of the Department and quoted below, which reverses the previous ruling on excusing employees on local, State, and territorial holidays. Particular attention is invited to the last paragraph of the circular which reads: "It is not, therefore, within the province of any local administrative officer to create or make possible a non-work day which falls outside the provisions of statutory law."

EMPLOYEES MAY NOT BE EXCUSED FROM DUTY ON  
LOCAL, STATE, AND TERRITORIAL HOLIDAYS

In accordance with an opinion from the Solicitor of this Department, dated September 30, 1936, there is no authority in law for the Secretary of Agriculture or any subordinate official in the Department of Agriculture to authorize the closing of a Government office or the excusing of Government employees from duty on local holidays. The new annual leave regulations, section 11, provide only for the non-charging of annual leave on "Sundays, legal holidays and holidays declared by executive order, and non-work days established by administrative order in accordance with law." This language does not contemplate local holidays but is restricted to national holidays, unless otherwise declared by executive order.

It follows that if an employee is excused from duty on a local holiday, the absence must be deducted from his annual leave. The one exception to this rule heretofore recognized by the Solicitor's office in keeping with opinions of the Court of Claims and decisions of the Comptroller General is that in cases where an employee reports for duty, or is in position to report for duty and the Government is not in position to utilize his services, the employee is entitled to compensation for such duties and his enforced absence is not deductible from his annual leave. That is to say, if the buildings in which the departmental employees in the State or territory are stationed are closed on local holidays, or for some similar other reason employees who work in the open find it impossible to perform their usual services, they may be excused from duty without deductions being made from their annual leave.

Furthermore, it is not believed that the non-application of the 7-hour work day to the field service will allow administrative officers to anticipate local holidays, excuse employees thereon, and so stagger the hours that such employees may be required to work extra hours on days preceding or following said holidays so as to bring their working hours up to a weekly minimum of 39, for the reason that the holiday statutes take no cognizance of local holidays but relate solely to holidays declared by law or executive order. It is not, therefore, within the province of any local administrative officer to create or make possible a non-work day which falls outside the provisions of statutory law.

(Instructions  
continued)



INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS - ContinuedADDRESSES TO BECOME PART OF  
BUREAU SOURCE MATERIAL

Dr. Black has written to division leaders pointing out the value of the material contained in addresses made by members of our staff and directing that the Division of Economic Information be given advance information about them. Briefly stated, the procedure he outlined is as follows.

Members of the Bureau staff who have been authorized to address audiences should send through their division leaders three copies of the proposed address not less than four days before leaving Washington, and preferably much earlier, to the Director of Economic Information.

One copy should be an original, which will be cleared promptly and returned through the division leader. One copy will be sent to the Office of Information of the Department in compliance with Department regulations. The third copy will be used for press releases and other purposes and kept on file with the Division of Economic Information for possible source material.

Those who speak without manuscript or notes are expected to dictate an abstract of the proposed talk and forward it in the same way.

When transmitting the speech, the ribbon copy and two carbons should be sent, typed double spaced, with notations as to the date of delivery, date of leaving town, and approval of the division leader. A rush slip should be attached if the interval is only four days.

REQUISITIONS FOR  
LIQUID SUPPLIES

Field offices are requested to submit to their division in Washington requisitions covering their winter requirements of ink, paste, mucilage, and other supplies subject to freezing. It is desired to avoid the necessity of shipping such supplies during the winter months because of the likelihood of their freezing and bursting the containers.

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WILLIAM H. HALL

The passing of William H. Hall, an esteemed member of the Bureau for 19 years, is a matter of deep regret, in the expression of which the entire staff joins with his associates in the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

Mr. Hall had been in charge of the Chicago market news service from 1918 until 1935 when he was forced to retire on account of illness. That he more than met the measurements of an exacting position is indicated in the announcement of his death in the current issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Division Letter, from which we quote:

"Since the day of his appointment he proved to be an energetic, constructive, and highly useful member of our technical staff, enjoying the respect and friendship of all his associates in this Bureau as well as those with whom he came in contact in the commercial field."

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RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBIBLIOGRAPHY:

MEASURES OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE ENACTED BY THE 74TH CONGRESS, January 3 to August 26, 1935 and January 3 to June 20, 1936, a compilation by Vajen H. Fischer directed by Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, is now available as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 66. In her foreword, Miss Lacy says in part: "This list is similar to Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 53, entitled 'Measures of Major Importance Enacted by the 73d Congress.' It is designed as a companion to that list and attempts to show amendments to laws listed therein and to bring to date information concerning various New Deal agencies. \*\*\*"

MARKET SUMMARY:

MARKETING GEORGIA PEACHES is a market summary for the season 1936 prepared by R. E. Keller, market news representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division at Macon, Georgia, under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Bureau of Markets of the Georgia Department of Agriculture.

PRESS RELEASES:

CLOVER, ALFALFA, GRASS SEED CROPS SHORT; CUT BY DROUGHT. (Oct. 15.)  
PRICES OF U.S. FARM PRODUCTS SENSITIVE TO NEW CONDITIONS. (Oct. 16.)  
POULTRY PRODUCTION RECOVERING AFTER DROUGHT. (Oct. 16.)  
TURKEY CROP IS BIGGEST ON RECORD. (Oct. 16.)  
FARM LABOR IN GREATER DEMAND. (Oct. 16.)  
ARGENTINA FACES SEED POTATO SHORTAGE - PERMANENT MARKET FOR AMERICAN  
SEED STOCK IN PROSPECT. (Oct. 27.)  
SPECIAL SUMMARY ON CROP INSURANCE ISSUED. (Oct. 27.)  
FARM POPULATION SHOWS SMALL INCREASE; NOW NEAR 1920 LEVEL. (Oct. 27.)  
EXPECT INCREASE SLAUGHTER OF HOGS THIS FALL AND WINTER. (Oct. 27.)  
SEPTEMBER FARM INCOME UP 16 PERCENT OVER LAST YEAR. (Oct. 27.)  
U. S. FARM EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE. (Oct. 28.)  
FARM PRICES SLIGHTLY LOWER ON BETTER CROP PROSPECTS. (Oct. 29.)  
1937 FARM OUTLOOK WILL BE ANALYZED IN REPORTS ISSUED NOVEMBER 6 TO 14.  
(For release Nov. 2.)

REPORTS:

CROP INSURANCE is a timely report of the Division of Agricultural Finance, now available in response to the current widespread interest in this subject. It brings together general information bearing on crop insurance drawn from Government bulletins, addresses by the President and Secretary Wallace, and other sources. It discusses some of the questions involved in the practical application of such insurance, the various hazards, the kinds of insurance needed, and the present status of crop insurance.

FARM POPULATION ESTIMATES, JANUARY 1, 1936, have just been released by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. The number of persons living on farms January 1 is estimated at 31,809,000, as compared with 31,801,000 a year earlier. The fact that the total farm population did not increase materially despite the excess of births over deaths is explained by the migration of persons away from the farms.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending October 31 are:

Abel, Wilhelm. Agrarkrisen und agrarkonjunktur in Mitteleuropa vom 13. bis zum 19. Jahrhundert... Berlin, P. Parey, 1935. 179pp. 281.17 Ab3

Agar, Herbert, and Tate, Allen. Who owns America? A new declaration of independence... Boston, New York, Houghton Mifflin company, 1936. 342pp. 280.12 Ag1W

Angell, Sir Norman. Raw materials, population pressure and war... Boston, World peace foundation, 1936. 46pp. (World affairs books. no. 14) 280.8 W89 no.14

Bishop, C. D. Land settlement colonisation... 12 pp. London, The Distributist league [1936?] 282.2 B54

British association for the advancement of science. Economic science and statistics section. Britain in depression; a record of British industries since 1929. 473pp. London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1935. 280.171 B77

California. State relief administration. Handbook of consumers' cooperatives in California, September, 1935. Submitted to Office of coordinator of statistical projects by SERA research project on consumers' cooperatives in California. 179pp. [San Francisco, 1935?] Mimeogr. 280.2 C12

Consumer distribution corporation. The need for consumer cooperation and a plan for its expansion. New York city, Consumer distribution corporation [1936?] 20pp. 280.2 C762

Cooperative food distributors of America. The cooperative challenge to American business, by Hector Lazo, executive vice president, Cooperative food distributors of America. 31pp. Washington, D. C., 1936. 280.2 C785

Morse, F.S., firm. 25 years of cotton in Japan. A compilation showing progress made between 1910 and 1935. 51pp. Kobe, Japan [1936] 304 M832

Prentice, Ezra Parmalee. Farming for famine. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Doran and company, inc., 1936. 146pp. 281.12 P91

Rather, A.W. Planning under capitalism; the problem of planning in Great Britain... 199pp. London, P. S. King & son ltd., 1935. 281.171 R18

Roger, Charles. Economic control: the experiment of Belgium... With a preface by Paul van Zeeland... [Oxford, Eng.] The Catholic social guild, 1935. 80pp. 280.172 R63

Rural reconstruction association. The revival of agriculture, a constructive policy for Britain. Prepared by a committee of the Rural reconstruction association. With a foreword by Lord O'Hagan and Michael Beaumont... 138pp. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 281.171 R88R

HERE AND THERE

Joseph A. Becker, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will discuss "Practical Problems in Crop Estimating" at a Kansas State College Seminar to be held in Topeka, November 12.

Manfred L. Lowe, junior agricultural statistician at Lansing, Michigan, will discuss "How Vegetable Crop Estimates are Made and How to Use Them" at a meeting of the Northern Indiana Muck Crops Association at Akron, Indiana, November 10-13.

Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, and Sherman E. Johnson and Ronald L. Mighell of the Interregional Competition Project, will spend November 5 and 6 attending a meeting of the New England Research Council in Boston. Mr. Johnson will speak on "Interregional Competition in Dairy Industry and Progress of Research Work on This Problem."

Robert J. Cheatham, who leads the project "Cotton Use in Relation to Demand and Adaptation of Cotton to New and Extended Uses" in the Division of Cotton Marketing, attended as an observer the annual meeting of the Cotton Textile Institute, Inc., in New York City, October 28.

At the recent meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials in Nashville, Tennessee, Wells A. Sherman opened his report as chairman of a Departmental committee on Federal and State legislation relating to standardization and inspection of fruits and vegetables with the remark: "At the outset we wish to invite attention to the paper entitled 'The Present Status of State Legislation in the United States as It Relates to the Standardization of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables' prepared in August 1936 by Raymond L. Spangler, associate marketing specialist (fruits and vegetables) in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, copies of which have been placed in the hands of your officers. The committee believes that this is probably the most complete and concise presentation and discussion of the statutes of the several States which has ever been attempted."

H. J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the International Conference of Beekeepers at San Antonio, Texas, November 22-25, and discuss the honey market news service with representatives of the market honey producers league and with beekeepers.

TRANSPORTATION OF APPLES FROM THE SHENANDOAH-CUMBERLAND SECTION TO OVERSEAS MARKETS, Technical Bulletin 523, just off the press, by Paul L. Harding, associate horticulturist, and Charles L. Powell, junior physiologist, both of the Bureau of Plant Industry, carries footnote credit for assistance given by F. A. Motz and E. A. Foley of this Bureau. The footnote reads, in part: "Special acknowledgment is due to F. A. Motz, principal marketing specialist, and E. A. Foley, agricultural attaché, \* \* \* whose assistance in the English ports was invaluable."



The Bureau had an exhibit at the 18th annual Restaurant Association Convention which was held in Chicago, October 5-9. The divisions which contributed were Livestock, Meats, and Wool, Dairy and Poultry Products, and Fruits and Vegetables. In the center of the exhibit was a refrigerator containing four short loins and four ribs of beef representing the grades of prime, choice, good, and medium. It also contained grades of dressed poultry, eggs, butter and cheese. On either side of the refrigerator were panels depicting graded and stamped meats for consumer use, graded and labeled canned fruits and vegetables, and poultry, butter, and eggs. Messrs. Huntington, Pier, and Bostwick of the Chicago offices spent considerable time at the exhibit in order to answer inquiries regarding our service. There were a great many such inquiries, and a large number of very desirable contacts were made.

Albert Duy McNair, assistant agricultural economist, retired October 31 at the age of 70 after completing active service in farm management work dating all the way back to June 1908. In his long association with the Farm Management and Costs staff, he won the esteem and friendship of all and he carries away with him an expression of this in their parting gift of a typewriter.

Mr. McNair leaves the service with a distinctly different outlook than that of the average worker who retires. Instead of a future of inactivity, he has plans for a very full schedule of work. He is returning to Dansville, New York, to operate the farm on which he was born. He plans also to promote his invention of a method of charging wire fences with electricity, the practicability of which device has been tested out by the Department at Beltsville.

Good luck to you, Mr. McNair.

The Department Library has just released REFERENCES ON THE GREAT LAKES-SAINT LAWRENCE WATERWAY PROJECT, bibliographical contribution No. 30 by Everett E. Edwards and Edith J. Lowe of this Bureau. In the preface, Mr. Edwards explains: "A list entitled 'References on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Project' (53 p., typewritten) was prepared in November 1932 to meet a number of requests referred to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. \* \* \* The continued interest of the general public in the subject has prompted the compilation of the present bibliography. \* \* \* Edith J. Lowe did much of the work incident to the expansion of the list of 1932 into the present bibliography and also prepared the index. Anne C. Chew assisted with the editing."

The proceedings of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of Marketing Officials which met in Nashville, Tennessee, October 20, 21, and 22, is carried in full in MARKETING ACTIVITIES, issue of October 28. Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Sherman, and Frank George participated in the program.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 16, 1936

Vol. 35, No. 10

## THANKSGIVING

A day of pause  
Lest in the storm and stress  
Of life, on-hurrying for gain or pleasure,  
We value not the blessings we possess  
And lightly hold our treasure.

IDA TROWBRIDGE  
DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONS DEPT OF AGR  
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## COMMUNITY CHEST QUOTA IS INCREASED

The Community Chest Campaign for 1937 is getting under way in the Department today, November 16, and is expected to be concluded Saturday, November 21. Preparations for this campaign started much earlier and chairmen have been busy for several weeks. Organizations of keyworkers had to be set up in the bureaus, speakers had to be secured, and a definite program had to be planned. Final plans for the Bureau drive were completed at a luncheon last week at which most of the 35 Chest workers in the Bureau were present and at which Mr. Kitchen and Dr. Englund gave brief talks.

The Bureau quota this year has been set at \$6,666, or an increase of 15 percent over last year. This amount, however, is only 10 percent more than the \$6,036 pledged last year. The increase is due to several factors. The amount raised in 1936 was insufficient to take care of the needs in Washington; consequently, 700 children and 4,000 family groups went uncared for. The city is growing rapidly. The budgets of the 65 Chest agencies have been increased slightly. Some increase has been considered necessary to compensate for the uncollected pledges.

In the last two years the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has exceeded its quota and the prospects appear favorable at this time for a repetition of the successes of those years, according to A. C. Edwards, co-chairman. He bases his prediction on early indications and the fact that there is a greater feeling of confidence among everyone as to what the future holds. Moreover, he says, everyone is in sympathy with the efficient method of handling donations to private charities which the Chest organizations have given us, as opposed to the "old, annoying, costly, every man-for-himself method" of solicitation which prevailed before community chests were organized.

An interesting program will be offered in the Department auditorium Tuesday, November 17, to which all Bureau workers are invited. Bureau speakers will be Mr. Kitchen and Dr. O. E. Baker. The Bureau will be represented in the playlet by Viola Randolph and in the orchestra by George Day and George Matteson.



MR. MARQUIS BROADCASTS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
PROCEEDINGS ON INTERNATIONAL HOCK-UP

The following recent broadcast from Rome of J. Clyde Marquis, permanent American delegate of the International Institute of Agriculture, is of interest, covering as it does the proceedings of the General Assembly in October:

"This is the second direct broadcast from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome to American farmers through the courtesy of Rome Station IRO and the National Broadcasting Company.

"We are now in the midst of the biennial General Assembly of representatives of 53 countries who have come together to discuss the most important subjects in world agriculture that should be considered by the Institute during the next two years.

"In this meeting we have 120 delegates representing their Governments, all of them leaders in agricultural affairs in their own countries, intensely interested in the very critical questions facing the farmers of all nations at this time. This meeting comes at a time charged with intense interest because of the currency stabilization actions of many governments within the last few days. These actions by governments are regarded as of profound interest to farm people because they will have a direct influence on international trade in farm products, upon farm prices and ultimately upon the policies of governments throughout the world. No one is able at this moment to appraise the effects of these several governments' actions upon agriculture, but no one doubts that they are likely to be far-reaching and, we all hope, beneficial.

"The United States is represented here by a delegation of eight \* \* \*.

"This Assembly of delegates from the various countries is for the purpose of planning the work for the next two years. The group includes many agricultural officials, Ministers of Agriculture, economists, statisticians, and experts in many lines. In the group one finds a broad knowledge of most of the problems of agriculture of the world. There are men here from all around the world, far away Australia, as well as Japan, Argentina, and South Africa.

"The American delegation to the last General Assembly in 1934 introduced a new program of work designed to make the results of the Institute conform more closely to the needs of the times and to changing conditions among farmers throughout the world. This new program of research is to attack the question of production and trade of farm products by commodities and to prepare comprehensive surveys of farm products in world markets. It has just now been completed and the first reports have been received from the press. These are studies of world cotton production and trade and the international trade in meat.

"The General Assembly has this year re-approved the new plan of work and instructed the Institute to proceed to improve it as rapidly as possible. The main object during the next biennium will be the improvement in quality of the statistical and economic work of the Institute; an effort to speed up publication in keeping with the needs of the times and to improve the working conditions for the staff of the Institute.

"Suggestions have been made regarding the commodities next to be closely studied. The American delegation recommended that the international trade in animal fats and vegetable and marine oils be given attention. \* \* \*"

### THREE CONFERENCES HELD ON CROP INSURANCE

Three conferences on the subject of crop insurance were held in Washington November 5, 6, and 7, at the call of the President's Crop Insurance Plan Committee of which Secretary Wallace is chairman.

On November 5 the conference was between members of the President's Committee and a group of stock and mutual fire and hail insurance company presidents or their representatives, who have had considerable experience with crop insurance. The meeting on November 6 was that of the President's Committee with a number of representative warehousemen and related to warehousing problems that would be involved were crop insurance reserves held in the form of commodities. On November 7 a similar meeting was held with farmer representatives to ascertain their views as to farmer attitudes on the desirability and scope of any crop insurance undertaking.

These meetings were preparatory to a report by the Crop Insurance Plan Committee to the President in the near future.

### "SEPARATES" FROM STATISTICAL BOOK NOW AVAILABLE

The Division of Economic Information has received most of the "separates" from "Agricultural Statistics, 1936," and these may be had for statistical work and for answering letters, etc. The series this year begins with No. 1, because this is a new volume, superseding the second part of the Yearbook. Below is a list of these "separates" with their numbers. Those marked with a star have not yet been received from the Government Printing Office but are being expected daily.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Statistics of Grains  | : | 6. Dairy and Poultry Statistics   |
| 2. Statistics of Cotton, Sugar,<br>and Tobacco                   | : | 7. Statistics of Foreign Trade<br>in Agricultural Products              |
| *3. Statistics of Fruits and<br>Vegetables                       | : | 8. Farm Business and Related<br>Statistics (including<br>A.A.A. tables) |
| *4. Statistics of Miscellaneous<br>Crops                         | : | *9. Miscellaneous,—Forestry,<br>Weather, Roads, etc.                    |
| *5. Statistics of Beef Cattle, Hogs,<br>Sheep, Horses, and Mules | : |   |

The Yearbook Statistical Committee has just completed a series of daily meetings, in preparation of the 1937 volume of "Agricultural Statistics" and the tables which are to be published in the Yearbook itself. The secretary of the committee will soon send necessary instructions to all divisions regarding tables prepared in each division. All material should reach his hands by February 1, 1937, for the volumes to be published next year.

### DEPARTMENT MAILS & FILES FORCES HOLD MEETINGS TO DISCUSS WORK

The first of a series of weekly meetings on the work of the various Mails and Files Sections of the Department was held in the Bureau at the close of office November 10. The object is to exchange ideas and to discuss the system of filing and the procedure followed in the separate units, for the purpose of promoting efficiency in all. Filing varies throughout the Department. In the Bureau the system followed is the one of filing alphabeti-



cally, which has been found to be the simplest and the most effective.

Claude L. Snow, in charge of the Bureau's Section of Mails and Files, explained this system to the group on Tuesday and to emphasize its simplicity he pointed out that on several emergency occasions, at the end of the day when the file force was not available, it has been possible for an employee, untrained in our system, to locate correspondence in the files. Mrs. Marion Nevitt, one of the file clerks, gave a demonstration of the method followed in the Bureau of classifying correspondence.

It was decided to hold these meetings only if a canvass of the whole Department revealed sufficient interest in them. Dr. A. F. Woods of the Graduate School assigned the task to Mrs. Maude Ponton, who handles the files in the Division of Land Acquisition, Bureau of Biological Survey. That 60 employees turned out for the first meeting and stayed throughout the hour-and-a-quarter session speaks for itself.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 17, in the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.

### INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

#### SAFEGUARD PROPERTY FROM THIEVES

The cooperation of employees is requested by Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, in preventing the theft of Government-owned and privately-owned property in buildings of the Department. In a memorandum to bureaus dated November 11, he writes in part:

"With the approach of cold weather sneak thieves become more active and thefts occur more frequently. Coats, purses and other personal property of value should be carefully safeguarded.

"When articles are reported missing or a suspicious character is seen in the buildings, the Captain of the Guard should be notified immediately (Extension 522).

#### TWO DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS ARE AMENDED

Paragraphs 1512 and 3422 of the regulations of the Department which relate to attendance at meetings have been amended because of many complications arising out of the requirements which they make. In this connection, Budget and Finance Circular No. 35 reads, in part:

"Paragraph 3422 has therefore been amended by the elimination of section (b) so that hereafter the specific approval of the Secretary or someone designated by him will not be required on the travel order or the letter of authorization. The travel order or letter of authorization may therefore be signed by the proper bureau official.

"Paragraph 1512 has been amended by providing for 'departmental' approval and authorization by 'an official or officials designated by the Secretary' for attendance at all meetings with three exceptions, which are set forth in the amended regulation. It is still necessary for bureaus to secure in advance the approval of the Department for attendance at meetings, except in those instances mentioned above. Under date of July 1, 1936, the Secretary authorized the Director of Personnel to pass upon requests for authority to attend meetings. In a memorandum dated July 30, 1936, Mr. Appleby stated that bureaus should submit to the Director of Personnel, on form AD-61, requests for employees to attend meetings. These should be submitted in duplicate and when approved by the Director of Personnel the original form will be returned to the bureau for its file and the carbon copy retained in the Secretary's file room."

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during October:

Annual Report...Chief of Bureau, 1936.

United States Graded and Stamped Meats. Leaflet 122.

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals and proceedings named:

Baker, O. E. : Rural Urban Migrations. For Urbanization Committee of the National Resources Committee.

Baker, O. E. : Will More or Fewer People Live on the Land? For Proc. National Catholic Rural Life Conference.

Edinger, A. T. : U. S. Retail Meat Price-Reporting Service. For 13th Ann. Rept. Natl. Livestock and Meat Board.

George, Frank: Advertising Foods. For Proc. National Assn. Marketing Officials.

Green, R. M. - Some Readjustments Needed in Agriculture. For Proc. Farm and Home Week, Missouri.

Harlan, C. L. - The Outlook for the Supplies of Livestock. For Institute of American Meat Packers.

Hendrickson, R. F. : 75,000 Farmers Aid Agriculture Bureau in Filing Reports. For Washington Daily News and United Press.

Jackson, Donald: Tax Delinquency of Rural Real Estate. For Law and Contemporary Problems. (Duke Univ. Press)

Kitchen, C. W. : Developments in Marketing, 1936. For Proc. National Assn. of Marketing Officials.

McCarthy, B. F. : Certified Meat Products: The How and the Why. Daily Convention Sheet of the Institute of Amer. Meat Packers.

McCarthy, B. F. : Graders' Qualifications and Attitude Have Influenced the Growth and Effectiveness of Grading Work. For Butchers Advocate.

McCarthy, B. F. : Federal Standards for Sausage Products. For Butchers Advocate.

McCarthy, B. F. : Service of Meat Grading and Stamping. For 13th Ann. Rept. Natl. Live Stock and Meat Board 1935/36.

Nickerson, D. : The Specification of Color Tolerances. For Textile Research.

Sherman, W. A. : Some of the Problems of Shipping Point Inspection. Proc. National Assoc. of Marketing Officials.

Sherman, C. B. : Book review: County Library Service in the South: A Study of the Rosenwald County Library Demonstration, by Louis R. Wilson and Edward A. Wight. For Rural Sociology.

Wall, N. J. : Federal Credit for Agricultural Cooperative Assns. in the U. S. For Pan American Union mimeograph report.

Waugh, F. V. : Distribution of a Crop Among Interdependent Markets. Quarterly Journal of Economics.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending November 15 are:

- Belshaw, Horace, D. O. Williams [and others] Agricultural organization in New Zealand; a survey of land utilization, farm organization, finance and marketing... Published for the New Zealand institute of Pacific relations. Melbourne, London [etc.] Melbourne university press in association with Oxford university press, 1936. 818pp. (Institute of Pacific relations. International research series) 280.1993 B41
- Brown, E.H. Phelps. The framework of the pricing system... London, Chapman & Hall ltd. [1936] 221pp. 280 B813
- Haberler, Gottfried von. The theory of international trade with its applications to commercial policy... Translated from the German by Alfred Stonier and Frederic Benham. London, Edinburgh [etc.] W. Hodge & company, limited, 1936. 408pp. 286 H112
- Hall, Sir Alfred Daniel. The improvement of native agriculture in relation to population and public health... London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1936. 104pp. (University of London. Heath Clark lectures, 1935) 281.19 H14
- Landis, Benson Young. A primer for consumers... 2d ed. New York, Association press, 1936. 32pp. 280.2 L23P Ed. 2
- Maxton, John Purdon, ed. Regional types of British agriculture, by fifteen authors. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1936] 318pp. 281.171 M45
- Milk research council, inc. The effect of evaporated milk consumption on fluid milk sales in the United States with special reference to New York city, by Edward Fisher Brown for the Milk research council, inc. November 15, 1935... 23pp. New York city [1935] Mimeogr. 281.344 M59E Supplement to Recent trends in milk consumption in New York as compared with Boston and Philadelphia (281.344 M59)
- Qureshi, Anwar Iqbal. Agricultural credit; being a study of recent developments in agricultural credit administration in the United States of America... With an introduction by Joseph Johnston... London, Sir I. Pitman & sons, ltd., 1936. 190pp. 284.2 Q6A
- Sen, Sachin. Studies in the land economics of Bengal... With a foreword by the Hon'ble Sir B.P. Singh Roy... Calcutta, The Book company ltd., 1935. 402pp. 282 Se52
- Stewart, Maxwell Slutz. Your money and mine; an analysis of our national income... Washington, D. C., National league of women voters, 1935 20pp. 284 St44Y
- Sutch, William Ball. Recent economic changes in New Zealand. Introduction by Hon. Walter Nash. [Auckland, Christchurch etc. N.Z.] Institute of Pacific relations, New Zealand council, 1936. 163pp. 280.1993 Su8

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSLIST:

LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE HAMPERS AND BASKETS, Including Manufacturers' Identification Numbers (Revised to October 1936) has now been released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division. The list is compiled annually from an index of manufacturers maintained by the Bureau in connection with the administration of the two Federal Standard Containers Acts (The Act of 1916 and the Act of 1928), and is therefore confined to the manufacturers of containers regulated by these Acts. The total number of manufacturers listed is 356.

PRESS RELEASES:

738 FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND 596 BROKERS HAVE REGISTERED UNDER THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT. (Nov. 4.)  
JAPANESE IMPORTS OF AMERICAN COTTON DECLINE. (Nov. 5.)  
FARM REAL ESTATE SITUATION IMPROVED. (Nov. 5.)  
CROP INSURANCE DISCUSSED AT MEETING. (Nov. 5.)  
CROP COMMITTEE MEETS WITH WAREHOUSEMEN. (Nov. 6.)  
FARM CREDIT PLENTIFUL AT LOW INTEREST IN 1937. (Nov. 6.)  
FARM PRODUCTION COSTS TO INCREASE MODERATELY. (Nov. 7.)  
FEED GRAIN SUPPLY LESS THAN YEAR AGO. (Nov. 7.)  
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE DISCUSSES CROP INSURANCE WITH FARM LEADERS. (Nov. 7.)  
BUREAU ANNOUNCES COTTON OUTLOOK. (Nov. 8.)  
AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS STILL FAR BELOW NORMAL. (Nov. 9.)  
WHEAT PRODUCTION NEXT YEAR MAY EXCEED DOMESTIC DEMAND. (Nov. 9.)  
CONSUMPTION AND PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS TO RISE. (Nov. 9.)  
CATTLE PRODUCTION INCREASE FORECAST. (Nov. 11.)  
FARM FAMILIES TO HAVE MORE MONEY TO SPEND. (Nov. 12.)  
DROUGHT CUTS MEAT SUPPLY TO FIFTEEN-YEAR LOW. (Nov. 10.)  
BUREAU DEVELOPS CONSUMER GRADES FOR CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (Nov. 10.)  
"AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1936" IS USEFUL REFERENCE BOOK. (Nov. 11.)  
REPORTS SMALLER CROP OF WHEAT IN EUROPE. (Nov. 13.)  
FARM INCOME GAINS IN ALL REGIONS. (Nov. 14.)

TABLES:

TABLES OF REFRIGERATED SPACE as of October 1, 1935, with Comparisons is a compilation made under the direction of William Broxton, in charge of the Cold Storage Section. Tables showing the refrigerated capacity of all the cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments that monthly report holdings to the Bureau are included. They are the result of a survey made as of October 1, 1935 and are comparable with tables carried in Statistical Bulletin, No. 48, entitled "Cold-Storage Holdings-Year Ended December 31, 1933." They are issued for cooperators and other users of the statistical bulletins on cold storage holdings.

THREE TABLES SHOWING THE MILK EQUIVALENT OF PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS BY STATES, 1935 are contained in a recent release by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products.

REPORT:

RICE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN CALIFORNIA are discussed briefly in a mimeographed report, dated October 1936, by R. M. Gehl, rice supervisor of the Grain Division, this Bureau, and Loren L. Davis, assistant agronomist of the Bureau of Plant Industry.



HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black will discuss Crop Insurance on the program of a Farm Mortgage Conference to be held in New York City, December 2. The conference will be composed of representatives of 20 life insurance companies.

Dr. Englund is one of the Bureau group attending the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, being held at Houston, Texas, November 16-18. As reported in the last issue of The B.A.E. News, Dr. Black is taking part in a symposium on "What Should Be Included in the Agricultural Research Program?" and Dr. L. C. Gray is giving an address on "The Influence of our Land-Use Policies on Our National Progress." William B. Lanham, Division of Cotton Marketing, is also attending the convention.

Mr. Hughes is expected back in Washington on the 20th from a 12-day trip in the interest of personnel and business matters. He is visiting the offices in New Orleans, La., Austin, Fort Worth, and Dallas, Tex., and Chicago.

W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will speak at the annual meeting of the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors of Agriculture in Nashville, Tenn., November 19, on "Certificate-Label and Its Relation to Seed Control." He will speak on the same subject before the International Crop Improvement Association at Chicago, December 2.

Dr. R. W. Webb, in charge of Cotton Utility and Standards Research, will leave Washington November 19 for Clemson College, S. C., Stoneville, Miss., and St. Louis, Mo. He will be in the field until December 3, taking up with members of the staff at the first two points the work under his direction, and at St. Louis, conferring with officials of the Missouri Botanical Garden and of Washington University on biological problems and on new and approved apparatus for the testing of quality of cotton.

Miss Blanche Halbert of the Resettlement Administration has been loaned to the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life to assist in the revision of Farmers' Bulletins that deal with rural hospitals and with rural buildings for business and social uses. These bulletins, originally issued in 1926 and 1930 have been reprinted a number of times and are still in active demand.

Maurice R. Cooper, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, and William H. Rohrman, Foreign Service, have brought two trophy cups into the Bureau as a result of their successful competition in the annual tournament of the Department of Agricultural Golf Association. Mr. Cooper won the Championship trophy cup with a low gross score of 157; Mr. Rohrman the Renick W. Dunlap trophy cup with a low net score of 135. This is the first time since these cups were put up by the donors that the Championship trophy has been won by anyone in the Bureau and the second time the Dunlap cup has been won. The latter was carried off by Dennis N. Hevener in 1934.

The tunnel connecting the Administration Building with the South Building, under Independence Avenue, at 13th St., has been completed and is being used.

Dr. Enoch Karrer, who has recently joined the Division of Cotton Marketing to head the physical studies on Cotton fibers, is visiting Clemson College, S. C., Stoneville, Miss., Knoxville, Tenn., and College Station, Tex., for the purpose of inspecting cotton manufacturing and ginning equipment installed in the division's laboratories; studying the processing, physics, and engineering methods employed in the operation of the equipment installed there; and inspecting and observing the operation of the air-conditioning units which have recently been installed in the cotton spinning research laboratories. Dr. Karrer will also make the acquaintance of the personnel employed in the laboratories whose work is coordinated with the fiber research studies.

Hugh W. Taylor, Tobacco Section, recently completed meetings with agricultural teachers at Farmville and Lynchburg, Va., for the purpose of acquainting them with the general setup of the standard grades for fire-cured tobacco and their application in the preparation of tobacco for market. The twenty-two teachers who attended have an enrollment under them of 829 high school pupils in their day classes and 676 adults, many of them farmers, in their night classes. While in the field, Mr. Taylor arranged for demonstrations to be given at farmers' pack houses, for the purpose of showing them how to prepare their tobacco for market. These demonstrations are now being conducted by the several inspectors of the Tobacco Section who will grade tobacco offered for sale on the fire-cured markets in Virginia.

Mr. Taylor will hold meetings with teachers located in the burley tobacco area in Kentucky, the latter part of this month, one at Horse Cave on November 20 and 21, and others at Cynthiana, November 27 and 28.

Following the custom of a number of years, the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will again make generous contributions to the Annual International Livestock Exposition, which will be held in Chicago, November 28-December 5. B. F. McCarthy will judge the lamb carcasses entered in the International contest; A. T. Edinger will be a judge of the students' meat judging contest; J. W. Christie will be a judge in the wool judging contests; and Meade T. Foster judge in the special beef cattle and carcass contest. E. W. Baker will assist with the market news activities. After the International Livestock Exposition, Mr. McCarthy will proceed west to supervise the meat grading work at St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Phoenix, and at offices in the Middle West.

Lawrence P. Stream, meat grader at Kansas City, Mo., and Dean Smith, in charge of the Wichita office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, acted as judges in the students' meat judging contests at the Kansas National Livestock Show in Wichita, November 12.

George M. Pollard, junior statistician with the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates at Portland, Oreg., is transferring to the Division of Marketing Research. He will arrive in Washington on November 23 to take up his new duties. Mr. Pollard will be assigned to work on the study of the interrelation of demand for different grades or sizes of agricultural products.

A. L. Paulson of the Division of Marketing Research will spend the week of November 16 in New York City. Mr. Paulson will be working with the City Department of Public Markets, Weights and Measures on certain problems in connection with the collection of retail price statistics.



On November 10, Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, spoke on "The Population Prospects as Affecting the Outlook for American Agriculture," at the meeting of the National Fertilizer Association in Atlanta, Ga. Charles J. Brand, first chief of this Bureau, requested that Dr. Baker make this speech at the Association's annual meeting. On the 11th, Dr. Baker spoke on "Commercial Agriculture and the National Welfare" before the meeting of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Federation in Harrisburg. He will address the Rochester City Club in Rochester, N. Y., November 21, on "The Population Prospects."

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Canned Foods Project, discussed "Use of Official Grading Service of Canned Fruits and Vegetables" at a meeting of canners and other interested parties at New Jersey State College of Agriculture in New Brunswick, November 10.

James V. Morrow, Tobacco Section, has gone to Kentucky and Tennessee to open two market news offices, the first for burley tobacco at Lexington, the second for fire-cured and dark fire-cured tobacco at either Hopkinsville or Clarksville. Recently Mr. Morrow opened a similar office at Lynchburg, Va., for Virginia fire-cured tobacco, the marketing season for which closes on November 17. A market news office has been in operation for some time at Raleigh, N. C., for flue-cured tobacco.

From the middle of November through part of the first week in December the following members of the Washington office of the Division of Crop and Live-stock Estimates will be in the field making the annual review of acreage and yield estimates for 1936 and revising the estimates for 1935 in the States indicated:

Joseph A. Becker - Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, and California  
D. A. McCandliss - Mississippi, New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas  
John A. Hicks - North Carolina, New York, and the New England States  
J. B. Shepard - Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee  
Joseph L. Orr - Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota  
Charles G. Carpenter - Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland  
Reginald Royston - Virginia and West Virginia  
S. A. Jones - Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa  
F. H. Whitaker - Louisiana, Arkansas, and Missouri  
R. K. Smith - Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, and Kansas  
J. H. Peters - South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida

The Lectures in Current Economic Problems, given in the Department last winter under the auspices of the Graduate School, have been published as a 274-page mimeograph. The 22 lectures are by outstanding economists and should be of interest to many employees in the Bureau. Orders for copies should be placed with Dr. A. F. Woods, Director of the Graduate School, Department of Agriculture. They will be mailed post-paid at \$1.00 each.

Marvin M. Sandstrom, special agricultural research writer, is a new member of the Division of Economic Information. He comes to the Bureau from the A.A.A., where for the last two years he has been employed in writing press releases as specialist in information. Prior to that he was employed for four years as assistant bulletin editor at Iowa State College. Mr. Sandstrom is a graduate of that college, having majored in agricultural journalism and taken post graduate work in economics and journalism.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 1, 1936

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## PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS THIS MONTH

The annual meetings of the American Economic Association, American Farm Economic Association, American Statistical Association, American Sociological Society, American Econometric Society, and other organizations will be held in Chicago at the Stevens Hotel, December 28-30.

As in previous years, a number of the Bureau staff will be represented on the programs. The tentative programs carry the names of the following Bureau members, who will participate as indicated:

Discussions: Roy M. Green, in charge, Division of Agricultural Finance, (with F.F. Hill, Farm Credit Administration, and Nils A. Olsen, Equitable Life Assurance Society) of three papers to be presented on Farm Mortgage Credit - Amer. Farm Econ. Assn.

Donald Jackson, Division of Agricultural Finance, (with L. Durward Badgley, Federal Housing Administration) - The Use of County Records of Deeds and Mortgages to Provide Current Indexes of Real Estate Transfers and Changes in Mortgage Status - Amer. Stat. Assn.

Papers: Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research - Problems in the Measurement of Relative Purchasing Power of Net Farm and Net Urban Income - Amer. Stat. Assn.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life - Effect of Recent Public Policies on the Future Population Prospect - Amer. Sociological Socy.

J. B. Shepard and H. H. Schutz, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates - Considerations in the Selection of Areas for Sample Agricultural Enumerations - Amer. Farm Econ. Assn.

L. A. Wheeler, in charge, Foreign Agricultural Service - Selected Lessons from Great Britain - Amer. Farm Econ. Assn.

Lazar Volin, Foreign Agricultural Service - Selected Lessons from U.S.S.R. - Amer. Farm Econ. Assn.

B. R. Stauber, Division of Land Economics - Some Observations on Land Value Trends - Amer. Farm Econ. Assn.

Round Tables: Joseph A. Becker, in charge, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates - Dairy and Poultry Statistics - Amer. Stat. Assn.

Charles F. Sarle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates - Price Analysis - Amer. Stat. Assn.

C. C. Taylor, in charge, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will serve as chairman of the Section on Agricultural Land Tenure at the American Farm Economic Association meeting.

## CERTIFICATE-LABEL PLAN FOR FIELD SEEDS DEVELOPED UNDER SEED MARKETING STUDY

During the last year, W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, has conducted extensive conferences with State seed control officials, and with members of the seed trade, and others, to work out a plan for seed labeling in connection with the seed verification service. The latter



service has been in operation for 9 years. The essential elements of the new proposal comprise the licensing of seed analysts employed by field seedsmen, independent commercial laboratories, and State laboratories, to issue certificates of analysis covering germination, purity, and noxious-weed-seed content for field seeds. Based upon such official certificates, authorized seedsmen would label all field seeds handled by them in accordance with those certificates. Such certificated evidence of these factors on labels would give the purchaser a better knowledge of the quality of seeds purchased than he now obtains under the hit-and-miss methods used in labeling such seeds. The plan calls also for cooperation by the Federal Bureau with State seed-enforcement agencies and commercial seedsmen. Improvements in seed marketing and in the quality of seed merchandised would probably be brought about. Some of the outstanding accomplishments would be greater uniformity in seed tests, uniform labeling, a trend toward more uniformity in seed legislation, more adequate stock records by field seedsmen, and definite protection of the legitimate seed business against technical violations which often occur under present methods of control.

The informal discussion of the subject that has been undertaken during the last few months culminated in a formal presentation by Mr. Wheeler at the annual meeting of the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors of Agriculture at Nashville, November 19. The reaction, he reports, was favorable. Mr. Wheeler will present the same subject before the International Crop Improvement Association, which meets in Chicago, December 2.

#### INFORMATION ON NEW COTTON BAGS SOUGHT BY SUGAR REFINERS

George W. Algian, purchasing agent, and T. J. Nelson, in charge of container-research for the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refinery in San Francisco, visited the Division of Cotton Marketing on November 21, to discuss experiments in connection with the development of cotton containers for raw sugar with Robert J. Cheatham and others. The Division has developed a cotton bag physically suitable as a container for Hawaiian raw sugar which has previously been shipped exclusively in 100-pound jute bags.

The Hawaiian Sugar Producers Association purchased 10,000 of these cotton bags for test shipments between Hawaiian sugar plantations and their California refineries but these tests have been delayed recently by the shipping strike on the West coast. This developmental work is a part of the Bureau's cotton program for new and extended uses and inquiries have been received from importers of Cuban raw sugar regarding the possibility of developing a cotton bag suitable for use in place of the 325-pound jute bag.

Mr. Algian and Mr. Nelson also discussed their general problems in the sugar-container field with Mr. Cheatham. Since purchases of packaging materials constitute upwards to 80 percent of the total cost of supplies other than raw sugar in refineries, these men pointed out that they feel justified in devoting considerable effort and expense to obtaining a cheaper and better adapted material for both raw and refined sugar. Sugar refineries also use large quantities of cotton fabrics for packaging refined sugar and they discussed means by which the quality of these materials could be improved and standardized.

REGULAR BROADCASTS FROM  
INSTITUTE AT ROME

A third broadcast from Rome to the United States in the Farm and Home hour will be made December 17 at 1 p.m., Eastern Standard time, by Mr. Marquis, American Delegate at the International Institute of Agriculture. This broadcast will consist principally of a world crop report review of 1936. Two previous broadcasts have been made on June 15 and October 8 with excellent responses. The broadcast is sent by short-wave from Roma I and picked up at New York and re-broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company's chain. The transmission has been so nearly perfect that friends have recognized Mr. Marquis' voice in several States even before the announcement of the name. Officials of the Institute are greatly interested in this new means of bringing the work of the Institute direct to American farmers.

The radio, press, and publicity work of the Institute is being re-organized and modernized.

MARKET NEWS ON COTTONSEED  
MADE AVAILABLE THIS SEASON

This season, through the cooperation of the Memphis Merchants Exchange, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was enabled to gather and disseminate information relative to the grade and quality of cottonseed grown in the principal producing counties in the Memphis or Mississippi Valley district, together with price information for wholesale lots of the base grade and for small lots on the basis of their average quality. Guy S. Meloy, in charge of Cottonseed Products Investigations, was instrumental in bringing about this cooperation.

Weekly reports were published and sent out to all interested persons. In addition, all changes in prices have been announced over the radio within an hour after the change. The newspapers in the entire territory have cooperated regularly by reprinting the reports.

Every seller of cotton seed was thus advised each week of the average grade of the seed in his community, the price paid for less than car lots, the base price being paid for car lots, the average premiums and discounts for grade, and the current value of the products obtainable from base grade seed per ton.

COMMUNITY CHEST COLLECTIONS  
STILL BELOW BUREAU QUOTA

About 84 percent of the Community Chest quota of \$6,666 had been raised in the Bureau by November 30, according to A. C. Edwards, co-chairman. Late returns will probably bring the percentage to 86 or 87 percent when pledges are received from men on field trips and those on vacation.

Pledges will be accepted up until about December 15. These will count towards the Bureau quota.

The following divisions and sections have met or exceeded their shares: Foreign Agricultural Service, Land Economics, Library, Economic Information, Marketing Research, Graphics, Mails and Files, Stenographic-Visé, Cold Storage, Farm Population and Rural Life, Interregional Competition, and Input and Output.

A more complete report will be made in the next issue.



### GRADE LABELING OF CANNED GOODS SHOWS INTERESTING GROWTH

To illustrate the growth of grade labeling on canned fruits and vegetables, it is interesting to note that a chain store, Nation-wide in scope, with more than 15,000 outlets, from the first day of November 1935 to the first day of November 1936, used 170,500,000 labels on canned fruits and vegetables, showing Grade A, Grade B, and Grade C. Those for Grade A numbered 40,434,000, for Grade B 959,000, and for Grade C 105,555,000.

As Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, remarked when addressing the meeting of the Consumers' Institute at New Brunswick, N. J., November 10, "This number of cans would load a train seven miles long. If the cans were placed end to end, they would reach approximately half way around the world."

Several other canners and distributors also are showing the grades on labels.

### FOUR BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETS TO HAVE INSPECTION SERVICE

Tobacco Inspection and market news service have been ordered by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture for four tobacco markets in the Burley district of Kentucky.

A referendum was conducted by the Bureau during the week of November 2 to 6 to ascertain the sentiment of tobacco growers who sell tobacco at Mt. Sterling, Cynthiana, Horse Cave, and Bowling Green on the question of having free and mandatory inspection of tobacco offered for sale on those markets. The results of the referendum have been tabulated and show that of the growers voting approximately 96 percent favored the service.

At Horse Cave, 97 percent of those voting favored mandatory inspection service. The vote at Cynthiana was 96 percent favorable, at Bowling Green 95 percent, and at Mt. Sterling 94 percent.

Action in selecting inspectors is under way, and several men are in the field conducting tobacco sorting demonstrations among growers as a step toward the better preparation of tobacco for market.

The Bureau will establish a tobacco market news office in the new Federal building at Louisville. From this office tobacco price reports will be issued and made available to growers at the time of offering their tobacco for sale at the four markets named.

Tobacco price reports are a necessary adjunct to tobacco inspection service. The object of the inspections is to inform the grower of the grade of the tobacco he has on the warehouse floor. The price reports show him the current average selling prices for the various grades. Taken together, these two afford the grower a means of guarding against errors in the sale which might otherwise result in tobacco going at unreasonably low prices and consequent loss to the farmer.

Under the law no charge can be made for either the inspection service or tobacco price reports. The service is furnished free and is intended for the information of growers and others concerned. No restriction is placed on any grower as to the time or place he shall sell his tobacco.

During the coming season the Bureau expects to establish the nucleus of a corps of inspectors in Burley tobacco which can be expended in future years to meet the increasing demand for inspection and market news service.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESSES:

WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN ECONOMIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS, Dr. Black's address at the annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges, Houston, Tex., November 16, has been mimeographed and copies are available for distribution.

ADVERTISING FOODS, Frank George's address at the Eighteenth Annual Convention, National Association of Marketing Officials, Nashville, Tenn., October 22, also is now in mimeographed form and can be had upon request.

CHARTS:

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CHARTS, 1937, for Cotton, Fruits: Apples, Citrus, Peaches, etc., Poultry and Eggs, and for Demand, Credit, Prices have just been published in multilith form.

LIST:

LIST OF RICE GRADING APPARATUS AND FIRMS FROM WHOM SAME CAN BE PURCHASED has been compiled in the Grain Division as of November 1936.

MARKET SUMMARY:

REVIEW OF THE 1936 CALIFORNIA GRAPE SEASON is made by A. E. Prugh, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Market News Service at Fresno, Calif., in a market summary dated November 11. The Bureau cooperated with the Market News Service of the California Department of Agriculture in this work.

PRESS RELEASES:

FOUR BURLEY TOBACCO MARKETS TO HAVE INSPECTION SERVICE. (Nov. 16.)  
PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS HOLD STEADY. (Nov. 17.)  
JAPAN TO HARVEST LARGE RICE CROP. (Nov. 19.)  
THANKSGIVING DINNER COSTS LESS THIS YEAR. (Nov. 19.)  
HOGS MOVING TO MARKET IN VOLUME. (Nov. 21.)  
LONDON WOOL SALES OPEN AT HIGHER PRICE LEVELS. (Nov. 23.)  
MORE TRADE WITH CANADA AS RESULT OF AGREEMENT. (Nov. 23.)  
WHEAT BOARD TO MONOPOLIZE GRAIN TRADE IN FRANCE. (Nov. 27.)  
GOOD PROSPECTS FOR CALIFORNIA MALTING BARLEY IN ENGLAND. (Nov. 27.)  
GERMANY FACES FRUIT SHORTAGE. (Nov. 27.)

REPORTS:

COTTON LOAN POLICIES AND THE METHOD OF WEIGHTING MONTHLY COTTON PRICES, 1933-34 and 1934-35 are discussed briefly by Roger F. Hale and Robert N. Walsh, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, in a mimeographed report just released. Four tables are included.

FARM RETURNS 1935, WITH COMPARISONS, is a summary of reports of farm owner operators for the calendar year, now released in mimeographed form.

COST OF PRODUCTION OF CITRUS FRUITS, with data from studies in California and Florida, selected years, 1917-35, is the tenth in a series of compilations from official sources by H. W. Hawthorne of the Division of Farm Management and Costs. Acknowledgment is made of assistance in assembling the data by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

TABLES:

TABLES SHOWING THE SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION in the Continental United States of Butter, Cheese, and Condensed and Evaporated Milk were released by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products as of October 31, 1936.



IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending November 30 are:

- Alimanestianu, Constantin C. Le crédit agricole dans ses rapports avec la coopération... Paris, 1935. 123pp. 284.2 A14  
Thèse - Univ. de Paris.
- Beard, William. Create the wealth... New York, W.W. Norton & company, inc., [1936] 314pp. 280.12 B383
- Belshaw, Horace. Recovery measures in New Zealand; a comparison with the new deal in the United States... Wellington, New Zealand institute of Pacific relations, 1936. 61pp. (New Zealand institute of Pacific relations, New Zealand papers ne.2) 280.1993 B41
- Brant, Irving. Storm over the Constitution... With an introduction by Henry A. Wallace... Indianapolis, New York, Bobbs-Merrill company [1936] 294pp. 280.12 B73
- Carr-Saunders, Alexander Morris. World population; past growth and present trends ... Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1936. 336pp. 280 C232W
- Cassel, Gustav. The downfall of the gold standard... Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1936. 262pp. 284 C27D
- Coudert, Frederic René. The new deal and the United States Supreme court; a lecture delivered before the University of Oxford... Oxford, Clarendon press, 1936. 57pp. 280.12 C83
- Glass, David V. The struggle for population... With an introduction by A.M. Carr-Saunders. Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1936. 148pp. 280 G462
- Hopkins, John Abel. Elements of farm management... New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1936. 390pp. 281 H77E
- International labor office, Geneva. International survey of social services, 1933... Geneva. London, P.S. King & son, ltd., 1936. v.1 (Studies and reports, ser. M (Social insurance) no. 13) 284.6 In85 1933
- Kock, Michiel Hendrik de. The economic development of South Africa... London. P.S. King & son, ltd., 1936. 131pp. 277.193 K81E
- Kuczynski, Robert René. Population movements... Oxford, The Clarendon press, 1936. 121pp. 280 K95P
- Narain, Brij. India in the crisis... Allahabad, The Indian press, ltd., 1934. 399pp. 280.182 N16
- Patterson, Caleb Perry. The Supreme Court and the Constitution... Dallas, Tex., Southern Methodist university, 1936. 45pp. (Arnold foundation studies in public affairs. v.4, no.3, winter 1936) 280.12 P27

RULES, REGULATIONS, INSTRUCTIONSGRANTING OF HALF-DAYS  
BEFORE CERTAIN HOLIDAYS

With the approach of Christmas and New Year, it seems advisable to repeat below Joseph Haley's memorandum to Bureau's of February 10, 1936, regarding the granting of half-days before holidays:

"Every year numerous inquiries are received as to whether the Department will close for a half day on the day before Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. In order to settle this question and make unnecessary the inquiries heretofore received, you are advised that The National Emergency Council on January 28, 1936, issued instructions to the effect that employees will not be excused for any part of a day on the day before Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, or Thanksgiving Day. Those employees who can be spared will be excused for the one-half day next preceding Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

"By direction of the Secretary."

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SHOULD HAVE BETTER CARE;  
SURPLUS PROPERTY SHOULD BE REPORTED

At this time, as we approach the period of taking physical inventory of our nonexpendable and semi-expendable property, the Business Manager calls attention to the fact that for the last year he has been giving considerable attention to the matter of property and inventory. Forms for the property return are being forwarded to the various employees accountable for Government property. It is urged that more care be exercised in checking and reporting on this inventory than previous inventorial returns indicate has been used in the past. It is noted that there has been a great increase in the number of reports of property lost and worn out, the very nature of which would indicate considerable carelessness during the last few years in the matter of checking inventory and keeping it up to date. There is a tendency on the part of many of our field offices to hold on to equipment which is not actually in use and which should be reported as surplus or condemned. Because it is not in use, it frequently deteriorates to the point of being useless or is lost and cannot be accounted for. It is requested that each field office give consideration to this matter and report through its division in Washington, all equipment and furniture which is not in regular and permanent use, indicating its actual condition, current appraised value, etc.

It also has been noted that there is considerable carelessness in most of our offices in the care of mechanical equipment. In fact, it is felt that in many of the offices, if the equipment were personally owned, it would certainly be better taken care of. It is therefore suggested that the man in charge of each local office see that some arrangement is made for regularly cleaning and oiling such equipment as adding and calculating machines, typewriters, mimeographs, addressographs, etc. In one office recently visited, from the appearance of the equipment, it was quite apparent it had never been wiped off. All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and covered each day after it is used. It is also felt that a little more care will reduce



materially the service cost and prolong the life of the equipment.

If you have a piece of equipment which you are not using, do not store it away, but report it in order that it may be utilized at some other point in the Bureau. If we do this, we will be able to make the maximum use of our equipment and to replace it with more modern up-to-date equipment as need arises. The cooperation of the employees in the field in this matter of handling and caring for equipment is urgently requested.

CONCERNING LOCAL, STATE, AND  
TERRITORIAL HOLIDAYS, AGAIN

The Business Manager advises that there have been numerous inquiries sent from various offices to their respective divisions in Washington, as to the application of Personnel Circular No. 31 in reference to excusing employees on local, State, and territorial holidays, an item on which appeared in The B.A.E. News of November 1, 1936.

As previously indicated, it is not within the province of any local administrative officer to create or make possible a nonwork day which falls outside the provisions of statutory law, and no employee may be excused from duty except in cases where such employee reports for duty, or is in a position to report for duty, and the Government is not in a position to utilize his services. The fact that in the observance of a local holiday the building in which our offices are located is closed to the public generally, is not sufficient to excuse the employee unless access to the building cannot be had.

In view of the fact that the regular functions of many of our offices may not be required on such days, it is suggested that this time will afford a very fine opportunity to bring various records up to date, to clear up odds and ends that are always accumulating in a busy office, and for employees to familiarize themselves with regulations, instructions, and other matters pertaining to general operating procedure. In the market news and crop estimates offices, the time may be spent in going over the mechanical equipment, taking account of stock, checking inventory, preparing requisitions, etc. It is felt that most offices will welcome this opportunity for bringing things up to date which will unquestionably facilitate their regular work.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen will leave Washington Sunday night, December 5, for Bakersfield, Calif., where on December 15 he will address the Annual Fruit Growers and Farmers' Convention on "Getting the Facts for Agriculture."

John L. Stewart of the Foreign Agricultural Service will attend the official Canadian Outlook Conference in Ottawa, Canada, December 1-3. This is the second year that the Bureau has sent representatives to the Canadian Outlook Conference; Canada, in turn, has had delegates at the last two Bureau Outlook Conferences.

F. G. Robb, in charge of regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the Western Fruit Jobbers Association meeting in Detroit, Mich., January 19-21. Mr. Robb also will address the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers Association at their meeting in Montreal, Canada, January 21, 22, and 23, on the subject "New Developments in Marketing Fresh Fruits and Vegetables."

B. Florens McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will discuss Federal beef grading on the Farmers' Week program to be held at Ohio State University, Columbus, O., January 27 and 28.

Dr. C. P. Loomis, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will give an address on "The Human Ecology of a Drought Area" at a meeting of the Oklahoma Academy of Science in Stillwater, Okla., December 4.

It is gratifying to report that H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, who has been seriously ill for a number of weeks, is improving.

David L. Wickens has transferred from the Bureau to the Resettlement Administration to accept a position as special advisor to the Director, on Finance and Credit. Mr. Wickens came to the Bureau in November 1926, as associate agricultural economist in the Division of Agricultural Finance. Among the results of his research work since that time have been the following publications: Farm Credit in North Carolina--Its Cost, Risk, and Management; Agricultural Credit in South Carolina; Farm Mortgage Loans of Life Insurance Companies; Technical Bulletin No. 288, Farm Mortgage Credit; Farmer Bankruptcies, 1898-1935. In 1931 he established the section on agricultural finance in THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION, which he has maintained until October of this year. During his period with the Bureau, Mr. Wickens has also assisted other governmental organizations in financial studies. In 1931 he made a study of agriculture and bank solvency for the Federal Reserve System; in 1934 he conducted the Financial Survey of Urban Housing for the Department of Commerce. During the last 2 years Mr. Wickens has been an associate member of the research staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research, directing a project on real estate financing and economic stability. In his new capacity at the Resettlement Administration he will assist especially with the Divisions of Rural Rehabilitation and Rural Resettlement.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service, and three other members of that staff - L. M. Billman, J. C. Bigger, and H. S. Slamp - will attend the annual meeting of the Tri-State Packers Association in Philadelphia, December 2. Mr. Bigger and Mr. Slamp are stationed in Philadelphia. Mr. Williams will conduct a demonstration of grading canned fruits and vegetables with the assistance of the other members of the staff.

J. A. Marks, in charge of the Philadelphia fruit and vegetable inspection office, is in the hospital receiving treatment for severe injuries received from a recent fall. Mr. Marks will probably be absent from the office about 6 weeks.



Dr. Black has an article entitled "The Need for 'Generalists'" in the JOURNAL OF FARM ECONOMICS for November. Other contributions to this number by Bureau members are an article by Knute Bjorka, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, entitled "How Hogs Are Transported to Market in the Corn Belt," and notes on "The National Income, and What Do We Know About It?" by Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, talked to a group of approximately 150 tobacco growers on the outlook for 1937 at a meeting held in the courtroom in Springfield, Tenn., on November 28. Other speakers were Commissioner of Agriculture Van Cleave and John Goodwin, president of the local Farm Bureau, who presided over the meeting.

R. R. Pailthorp, in charge of grades and standards, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington December 6 for 2 weeks' work in Texas, with headquarters at Harlingen. He will confer with the supervising inspector and with shippers regarding the inspection of citrus fruits.

Frank Fekete of Budapest, Hungary, visited the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, November 24, and discussed with G. C. Edler chiefly the importation of red cloverseed. Mr. Fekete is the largest exporter of field seeds in Hungary. Mr. Edler visited his firm in 1924 while on official business in Europe. Imports of red cloverseed into the United States, estimated at from 15 to 20 million pounds, are expected to be the largest in more than 10 years. This importation is due chiefly to the small crop resulting from the drought and also to the small carry-over.

L. C. Carey, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will discuss "New Methods Used in Administration of Standard Container Acts" at the meeting of the American Veneer Package Association in Chicago, December 14 and 15.

Mrs. Thelma M. Penn resigned her position as assistant clerk in the Division of Agricultural Finance November 15, terminating a period of service which began on March 5, 1913. During the entire period Mrs. Penn worked on the studies of farm taxation conducted in the division. On November 12 her co-workers entertained her at a luncheon at the Madrillon, after which she was presented with a large wall mirror as a token of the esteem in which she is held.

Official standard grades for Burley tobacco were recently promulgated and became effective November 30. They will be applied in the inspection of all tobacco sold at auction at Horse Cave, Bowling Green, Cynthiana, and Mt. Sterling, Ky., where the markets open on December 8.

In a recently-published case book on Trade Regulation, by Professor S. C. Oppenheim of George Washington University Law School, the author acknowledges valuable counsel in the selection of economic excerpts for his book by Lazar Volin, associate agricultural economist of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 6, 1936

Supplement to Vol. 35, No. 11

## ADDITIONAL RULING ON HOLIDAY LEAVE

On page 7 of THE B.A.E. NEWS of December 1, 1936, there appeared an article entitled "Granting of Half-Days Before Certain Holidays." More recent information has been received in the Department on this subject in the form of an Executive Order of the President and promulgated to the Department in a memorandum of the Director of Personnel dated December 2, 1936. This memorandum is quoted in full for the information of employees in Washington and in the field:

### MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEFS OF BUREAUS AND OFFICES

The following is a copy of the Executive Order issued by the President on November 27, 1936, excusing Federal employees from duty on December 24, and 26, 1936 and January 2, 1937:

"By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

"1. The several executive departments, independent establishments and other governmental agencies in the District of Columbia, including the Government Printing Office and the Navy Yard and Naval stations, shall be closed at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 24, 1936, the day preceding Christmas Day, and the entire day on Saturday, January 2, 1937, the day following New Year's Day; and all employees in the Federal service in the District of Columbia, and in the field service of the executive departments, independent establishments and other agencies of the Government, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this Order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, shall be excused from duty at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 24, 1936, and the entire day on Saturday, January 2, 1937.

"2. All employees in the field service of the executive departments, independent establishments and other agencies of the Government, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments, or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, shall be excused from duty the entire day on Saturday, December 26, 1936, which day has been declared a legal holiday in the District of Columbia by Public Resolution No. 114, 74th Congress.

"3. For the purposes of this Order, in establishments or agencies in which the employees work in shifts, such employees shall, subject to the foregoing provisions, be excused from duty after four hours of work on Thursday, December 24, 1936, and from all duty on Saturday, January 2, 1937, and such employees who are affected by paragraph 2 of this Order shall, subject to the provisions of that paragraph, be excused from all duty on Saturday, December 26, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 27, 1936."

IDA TROWBRIDGE  
DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONOMS DEPT OF AGR  
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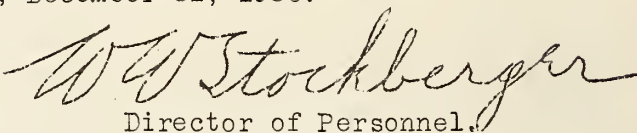
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Employees absent on annual leave for the entire day on December 24, 1936, shall be charged with 4 hours' leave. Employees absent on annual leave during a period which includes December 26, 1936, and January 2, 1937, shall not be charged with any leave on those days.

Employees of the Department absent on sick leave or leave without pay on December 24, and 26, 1936; and on January 2, 1937, shall be charged with a full day sick leave or leave without pay for each day absent.

The Department of Agriculture will be open and employees will work all day on New Year's Eve, December 31, 1936.

  
Director of Personnel.

With regard to the reference in paragraph 2 of the Executive Order to Public Resolution No. 114, this Resolution provides for a legal holiday on December 26, 1936, for all employees in the District of Columbia, and is quoted herewith for the information of employees concerned:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That December 26, 1936, is hereby declared to be a legal holiday in the District of Columbia for all purposes: Provided, That all employees of the United States Government in the District of Columbia and all employees of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to pay for such holiday the same as on other days."

The provisions of the Executive Order extend this holiday on December 26, 1936, to employees of the field services under the restrictions enumerated therein, and at the same time excuse employees both in the District of Columbia and in the field services under the conditions enumerated from 1:00 P.M. on December 24, 1936, for the remainder of that day, and for the entire day on January 2, 1937. It will be noted, however, that all employees will work the full day on December 31, 1936.

The leased wire service will not be in operation on December 25 and 26, 1936, and January 1 and 2, 1937.

# THE B.A.E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 15, 1936 .

Vol. 35, No. 12



IDA TROWBRIDGE  
DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK EST  
BUREAU AGR'L ECONO DEPT OF AGR  
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Merry Christmas  
and  
Happy New Year





### ADDITIONAL BUREAU NAMES ON PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION PROGRAMS

Since publishing the list of names of Bureau men on the tentative programs of the meetings of the various professional associations, to be held in Chicago, December 28-30, we have learned that additional members of the staff will participate as indicated below:

American Farm Economic Association:

Dr. Charles F. Sarle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will serve as chairman of a round table on "Price Analysis." As a part of this, Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, with Dr. Harold B. Rowe, Brookings Institution, will discuss a paper entitled "The Use of Price Analysis as a Guide in Marketing Control," by Dr. Elmer W. Braun of the A.A.A. Alexander Sturges, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will present a paper at this round table entitled "Critical Evaluation of Statistical Technique Frequently Used in Price Analysis."

Dr. S. A. Jones and Dr. R. L. Gillett, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will each deliver papers at the round table on Dairy and Poultry Statistics, of which Joseph A. Becker will serve as chairman. Dr. Jones' paper will be on "Poultry Statistics," Dr. Gillett's on "Problems and Progress in Dairy Statistics".

As a part of the program of the Farm Management Section, Sherman E. Johnson, in charge of the Interregional Competition Unit, will speak on "Interregional Competition and Comparative Advantage in Agriculture."

C. W. Crickman, S. W. Mendum, and Dr. Emil Rauchenstein, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, will attend the meeting of the Farm Economic Association for the purpose of discussing with State Experiment Station staff members present, farm management research problems as they are involved in existing or prospective cooperative projects. E. L. Langsford of the division, stationed at Stoneville, Miss., will read a paper on "Mules vs. Tractor Power on Plantations" at the round table on "Farm Power Problems." American Sociological Society:

Dr. Charles P. Loomis and Dr. Conrad Taeuber, of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will attend the sessions of the Rural Section of the American Sociological Society and enter into discussions of subjects of interest to the work of the division.

### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LITERATURE CELEBRATES TENTH ANNIVERSARY

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LITERATURE is celebrating its tenth anniversary with the December number. Prior to its inauguration a forerunner of it was issued irregularly at first, and later monthly by the Bureau Library as Library Supplement to THE B.A.E. NEWS, nos. 1 to 38, January 1923 to December 1926. When AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS LITERATURE made its bow with Volume 1, No. 1, January 1927, it began carrying signed reviews of the more important books. The publication has grown from the first issue of 23 pages to the current issue of 85 pages.

Miss Lacy has an introductory statement in the December number called "Our First Decade, 1927-1936," in which she reviews the growth of the publication and its present scope.

BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE ACTS AS LIAISON OFFICER  
BETWEEN CUBAN GOVERNMENT AND THIS DEPARTMENT

Grant D. Clark, associate truck and fruit crop estimator, has submitted his first report on the Cuban tomato crop. As a result of an arrangement between the Bureau and the Cuban Department of Agriculture, Mr. Clark, formerly stationed in the Austin, Tex., office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, was sent to Havana to assist the Cuban Government in establishing a reporting service on vegetables and also to obtain for the Bureau information on Cuban winter vegetables, particularly tomatoes.

During this winter Mr. Clark will make reports on the progress of the Cuban tomato crop, which information will be distributed by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates to its truck crop reporters and to the public generally. He will also supply the market news service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division with information on the shipment of tomatoes from Cuba. In addition, he will act as the Bureau's representative in keeping Cubans informed of the price of Cuban tomatoes on the New York market and the progress of the winter tomato crop in the United States.

Mr. Clark is making his headquarters with the Cuban Department of Agriculture, which is furnishing him with an interpreter to assist him with his work.

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY  
HOLDS REGULAR DECEMBER MEETING

The Agricultural History Society will join the American Historical Association and nine other historical organizations in a 3-day convention at Providence, R. I., on December 29-31, 1936.

The Society's session on Tuesday morning, December 29, will consist of the following papers: "Agricultural Pressure and Government Response, 1919-29," by Alice M. Christensen of St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind.; "The Place of Chicago Grain Elevators in Mid-Western Agricultural History," by Guy A. Lee of the Brookings Institution; and "The Influence of English Agriculture upon American Agriculture, 1775-1825," by Rodney C. Loehr of the University of Minnesota.

L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics and Assistant Administrator of the Resettlement Administration, will address the luncheon sponsored by the Agricultural History Society on Thursday, December 31, his subject being "The Problems of Land-Use Adjustment in Relation to Their Historical Genesis."

Another session of special interest to members of the Department of Agriculture is that sponsored by the Mississippi Valley Historical Association on Tuesday afternoon, December 29. The papers of this session are: "The Historiography of Middle Western Agriculture," by Everett E. Edwards of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; "Early Land Speculators and the Westward Movement," by Wayne E. Stevens of Dartmouth College; and "Jacksonian Democracy and the Public Lands," by Roy M. Robbins of Western Reserve University.

Copies of the entire program may be secured from Everett E. Edwards, Room 1447, South Building.



NEW METHOD FOR TESTING CONTAINERSAPPROVED BY F. & V. TRADE

The new dimensional method for testing standard containers for fruits and vegetables, adopted by the Bureau in the administration of the Standard Container Acts, has had unanimous acceptance and approval by the industry. This is the report being made by L. C. Carey, who is directly in charge of this work in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, in an address at the American Veneer Package Association Convention, being held in Chicago, December 14-16.

The new method has been adopted by the Bureau within the last year in lieu of the former bulk-for-bulk method. Martin T. Storey and other members of the laboratory staff of the project, spent 8 years in painstaking work before the numerous measurements involved could be completed. Used on American and oblong berry boxes, round stave baskets and hampers, and square braid splint baskets, the dimensional method has proved its superiority from all practical standpoints, Mr. Carey reports. Its general acceptance by the entire industry has encouraged the Bureau to extend the application of the method to all other types of containers, namely: Hallock berry boxes, Climax baskets, diamond weave splint baskets, and till baskets.

Endorsement by the trade has been made, Mr. Carey points out, because:

1. The method largely obviates the necessity of submitting samples to Washington with all the attendant inconvenience. (Under the former method this was done.)

2. It sets out clearly in what direction and to what extent baskets may fail to comply with the requirements, and why, - thus providing a sound basis for mutual understanding between the manufacturer and the enforcing agency by definitely indicating the remedial adjustments necessary.

3. It furnishes definite guides to manufacturers in the form of standard specifications.

4. It provides the manufacturer with a "yardstick" that he may apply himself if so disposed.

"OVEN-READY" POULTRY WITH GOVERNMENTSTAMP ON SALE IN PITTSBURGH

The Bureau is now carrying on inspection of poultry for condition and wholesomeness at Omaha, Nebr., under a cooperative agreement with the Nebraska State Department of Agriculture. After being killed, this poultry is immediately frozen. The full-drawn carcasses of the various classes - broilers, fryers, roasters, and fowl - are wrapped in cellophane and then the band carrying the inspection legend of the Bureau is sealed around the middle of the carcass over the wrapper. The birds, packed six to a box, are being retailed principally in Pittsburgh at the present time.

An interesting outgrowth of this experiment is the packaging of full-drawn turkeys in special, individual containers. In this case the tape around the individual carcass not only carries the inspection legend of the Bureau but information to the effect that the turkey has been Government graded, with the grade designation it has received.

LARGER NUMBER OF TURKEYS BEAR  
U. S. STAMP THIS WINTER

There is a larger demand in the market this winter for Government graded turkeys than at any time since the service was inaugurated in 1927, according to Thomas W. Heitz of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. More turkeys have been marked with the U. S. tag. Inspections have been from 10 to 100 percent greater than last year in some of the States. Mr. Heitz spent 7 weeks in the West and Middle West this fall, conducting schools to train men to grade turkeys in accordance with the U. S. standards and grades. Undoubtedly, the graders who qualified for this work learned their lessons well, because turkeys coming to market have been very satisfactorily graded, Mr. Heitz reports. What difficulty has developed has had to do with condition rather than with the grading of the birds and has been primarily the result of warm weather at the time the turkeys were packed.

BUREAU PLEDGES 87 PERCENT  
OF CHEST QUOTA

As of December 15, the Bureau had pledged \$5,791.90 or 86.89 percent, of the \$6,666 set as its Community Chest quota for 1937. Since pledges for 1937 will be accepted by the Chest at least until the first of the New Year, it is not yet possible to furnish the final figures by divisions. The contributions so far received were from 911 out of the 1004 employed in Washington in the Bureau. Suburban pledges totaled \$623.50 and were made by 101 donors. About 259 employees in the Bureau live outside of D. C. This group contributed \$374.50 to the Washington Community Chest.

A. C. Edwards, co-chairman, points out that the showing of the Bureau does not look so bad when compared with that made by the Department as a whole, (the contributions of which were less than 80 percent of the quota), or when compared with the other large bureaus. The Bureau had the largest quota of the Department except for the A.A.A., but we were able to raise a larger proportion of our total than the Forest Service, Public Roads, and the Soil Conservation Service, all of which had quotas of \$4,000 or over. The only bureau with a quota in excess of \$4,000 that raised a larger proportion of its quota than B.A.E. was Plant Industry. Another factor which has handicapped the Bureau in making its total, Mr. Edwards explains, is the absence of large single contributions. Several bureaus list among their employees some rather wealthy men who contribute as much as \$500 a piece to the Chest.

The failure of the Bureau to reach its goal of \$6,666 was due in part to the poor showing of several of the large divisions. Another factor was the failure of employees who live outside of Washington to contribute in the same proportion as those who live in the city. Not only did they fail to pledge the amount estimated by the Bureau chairmen, but they fell far below the average in their donations to the suburban community chests.

The following divisions and sections are on the honor roll of the Bureau: Office of the Chief, Bureau Library, Foreign Agricultural Service, Land Economics, Economic Information, Marketing Research, Graphics, Mails and Files, Stenographic-Visé, Cold Storage Section, Farm Population and Rural Life, Interregional Competition, and Input and Output.



CHRISTMAS CONCERT TO BE GIVEN  
BY DEPARTMENT ORCHESTRA

The Department orchestra, which includes several Bureau members, will present the following Christmas program on December 22, at 8:30 P. M. in the main auditorium. The last number - "Von Himmel Hoch" - is a composition by Dr. Walter Bauer, who will conduct the orchestra.

A. Corelli - Concerto grosso for Christmas Eve (2 solo violins, solo cello, and orchestra)

J. S. Bach - "Sleepers Awake" from Church Cantata 160 (orchestra)  
Intermission

G. Mahler - Adagietto from the Fifth Symphony (orchestra)

A. Adam - Cantique de Noel for soprano and orchestra arranged by  
Franz Bornschein

Two Christmas Carols for soprano and orchestra

Max Roger - St. Mary's Cradle Song, soprano and orchestra

Walter Bauer - "Von Himmel Hoch", a German Christmas choral for  
soprano and orchestra

The soloist of the evening will be Mrs. Elsa Koppel, the well-known Washington soprano, whose husband is an official in the Resettlement Administration. The solo violins will be played by Jack Levenson and Irving Ginberg, the solo cello by Leslie Atkins.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

OFFICIAL "HOUSE KEEPING" VARIES.  
BUSINESS MANAGER NOTES

On visiting numerous offices, the great difference in the appearance of various offices has been particularly noted by the Business Manager. In some offices the desks are cleaned up, papers not actually used are arranged neatly, and the general impression is that the quarters are really taken care of. The offices are inviting and a visitor is met in such a way as to make him feel he is welcome. It is regretted, however, that this is not the case in some of our offices. While we all cannot have new furniture and cannot be located in the most modern buildings in many places, it is felt that a great deal more attention might be paid to the matter of filing and disposing of records, of keeping equipment clean and orderly, and in some instances it might be well to give a little attention to the manner in which visitors are received. Our people should bear in mind that we are a service organization and that any visitor to our offices is a client to be taken care of. It is of course recognized that in many of our offices, we are pressed for time and any delay will upset the meeting of a necessary schedule. Where there are only one or two people in the office, the visitor should be received and asked to wait a few minutes until he can be given the necessary attention and should not be completely ignored as has actually happened to my personal knowledge in some of our offices. Put yourself in the place of the visitor who is seeking information, and treat him accordingly. Frequently, we may be asked for information about some governmental agency which is entirely cut of our field. Do not dismiss the visitor by merely stating this fact, but take steps to see if you cannot assist him in contacting the proper agency.

The above is offered by the Business Manager, not in the spirit of criticism but in the hope that we may be able more effectively to serve the public with whom we are dealing. It is suggested that all of our offices give consideration to this matter of public relationship.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending December 15 are:

- Aldrich, Winthrop Williams. An appraisal of the Federal social security act. An address... before the Institute of public affairs, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, on the evening of July 10, 1936. [New York? 1936] 47pp. 284.6 Al2
- American country life association. Student section. Education for living in the rural community. Youth section, A.C.L.A. Oct. 1, 1936. [Madison, Wisc., 1936] 21pp. Mimeogr. 281.2 Am342Ed  
Report prepared by E.L. Kirkpatrick and Agnes M. Boynton.
- American trucking associations, inc. Collection and delivery of freight by railroads (Store-door pick-up and delivery service) An analysis of the legal questions and economic factors... by J. Ninian Beall. Washington, D. C., American trucking associations, inc., 1935. 16pp. 289.4 Am33
- Banking; journal of the American bankers association. Present day banking; public relations, earnings, management... New York city [American bankers association, 1936] 51pp. 284 B225
- Canada. Parliament. House of commons. Special committee on the marketing of wheat and other grains. Minutes of proceedings and evidence... March 24, 1936 - June 11, 1936... Ottawa, J. O. Patenaude, printer to the King's most excellent Majesty, 1936. 10 nos. 280.359 Cl653
- Germany. Statistisches reichsamt. Statistisches handbuch der weltwirtschaft, bearbeitet im Statistischen reichsamt. Berlin, Verlag für sozialpolitik, wirtschaft und statistik g.m.b.h., 1936. 551pp. 251 G31
- Groisne, Robert. La politique francaise du blé depuis la guerre. Paris, Librairie technique et économique, 1936. 203pp. 281.359 G89
- International labor office, Geneva. Annuaire international des organisations coopératives. International directory of co-operative organisations. Internationales jahrbuch der genossenschaftsorganisationen... Ninth edition... Genève, 1936. 190pp. 225 In8A Ed.9
- Loeb, Harold. Production for use... [New York, Basic books, inc., 1936] 106pp. 280.12 L82P
- Smith, Dan Throop. Deficits and depressions... New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc.; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1936. 264pp. 284 Sm52
- South Africa. Dept. of agriculture and forestry. Committee on the problem of meat export. Report of Departmental committee on the problem of meat export from the Union of South Africa. Pretoria, Govt. printer, 1936. 22pp. 286.350 So82
- Terramare office, Berlin. German youth in a changing world. Berlin, Terramare office [1936] 47pp. 280.175 T27 Ed.4  
"Fourth edition, 1936".



MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS;  
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscript were submitted to the Division of Publications during November.

The Farm Outlook for 1937. Miscellaneous Publication 255

The following articles and speeches have been approved for publication in the periodicals or proceedings named:

- Baker, O. E.: Significance of Population Trends to American Agriculture. For National Fertilizer Association. Proceedings.
- Baker, O.E. (and James G. Maddox, Resettlement Administration): The Changing Agriculture of the United States. For Proceedings, International Conference of Agricultural Economics.
- Becker, J.A.: Practical Problems in Crop Estimating. For Proceedings, Weather-Crops Seminar, Topeka.
- Becker, J.A.: Crop Reports and Crop Reporting. For The Nation's Agriculture.
- Bennett, B.H.: The Outlook for the Commercial Hatchery Industry in 1937. For Hatchery Tribune.
- Black, A.G.: Crop Insurance. For The Southern Planter.
- Carey, L.C.: Administration of the Standard Container Acts. (Abstract). For Proceedings, American Veneer Package Association Convention.
- Fiske, George B.: Southern Market Prospects. For Southern Agriculturist. (Monthly feature.)
- Groth, A.E.: Some Butter Defects. For American Creamery Review.
- Kifer, R. S.: The Problem Area in Agricultural Research from the Standpoint of Crop Adaptability and Land Use. For Proceedings, American Society of Agronomy and American Soil Survey Association.
- Page, Larry F.: Temperature and Rainfall Changes in the United States in the Past Forty Years. For Weather Bureau Review.
- Potts, R.C.: Federal Butter Grading and Its Relation to Consumer Grades. For Proceedings, National Creamery Buttermakers Association.
- Slocum, R.R.: What's Back of the Poultry Price Situation. For Proceedings, Second Poultry Industries Exposition.
- Taylor, Carl C.: The Original Agricultural Settlement of the United States. For Rural Resettlement Policy Review.
- Wheeler, W. A.: The Certificate-Label and Its Relation to Seed Control. For Proceedings, National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors of Agriculture.
- Williams, Paul: The Trend Toward Consumer Standards for Canned Fruits and Vegetables. For Proceedings. Consumers' Institute, New Jersey.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

The TREND TOWARD CONSUMER STANDARDS for Canned Fruits and Vegetables, the address made by Paul M. Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, at the meeting of the Consumers' Institute, New Brunswick, N. J., November 10, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

ARTICLE:

TOBACCO INSPECTION AND MARKET NEWS SERVICE, an article by Dr. Black, published in the Goldsboro News-Argus of August 26, 1936, under the title "How Farmers Can Benefit from Free Tobacco Grading Service on the Goldsboro Market," has been mimeographed for distribution to those interested.

COTTON REVISIONS:

COTTON REVISIONS, covering Acreage, Yield and Production, by States, for the Crop Years 1866-1935, have been released by the Crop Reporting Board as of November 1936.

CHARTS:

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CHARTS, 1937, have been released as multilith publications, one covering Wheat and Rye, and the other covering Rice, Dry Beans, and Broomcorn.

DIRECTORY:

DIRECTORY OF TEACHERS Giving Courses in Rural Sociology and Rural Life, prepared as of October 1, 1936, in the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, under the direction of Carl C. Taylor, is now available.

GRADES:

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR BURLEY TOBACCO, Type 31, have been promulgated and are defined in a mimeographed release now being distributed.

LEAFLET:

LEAFLET 122 REGARDING U. S. GRADED AND STAMPED MEAT came from the press just in time for use at the International Livestock Show at Chicago. It shows carcasses and retail cuts of beef, lamb, and mutton as stamped for wholesale and retail trade, sausage and other prepared meats as labeled for the consumer, and gives a copy of the so-called beef chart.

MARKET SUMMARIES:

RECENT MARKET SUMMARIES, released at field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, include:

Apple Summary - 1936, Martinsburg-Winchester and Nearby Points, by R. M. Peterson.

Marketing Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming Potatoes, Summary of 1935-36 Season, by Bryce Morris, Denver, Colo.

Marketing Imperial Valley Lettuce, Summary of 1936 Season, California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service Cooperating, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson, Sacramento, Calif.

Benton Harbor Cash Market Fruit and Vegetable Summary, 1936 Season, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards cooperating, by R. E. Keller, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Marketing Northwest Apples, 1935-36, by L. B. Gerry and L. S. Fenn, Seattle, Wash.

MISC. PUBLICATION:

THE FARM OUTLOOK FOR 1937 has now been issued as Miscellaneous Publication 255. It summarizes the principal facts and conclusions of the Thirteenth Annual Agricultural Outlook Report which was issued in full in mimeographed form in November. This printed publication is somewhat popularized in style and form compared with our previous annual printed outlook reports. It has



informal typography and pictorial charts. It is 44 pages in length. The foreword is signed by Dr. Black. This Miscellaneous Publication was prepared by L. R. Soth, Division of Economic Information.

#### PRESS RELEASES:

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS REPORTED SLIGHTLY LOWER. (Nov. 30.)

FARM INCOME SHOWS CONTINUED GAIN. (Nov. 30.)

COTTON SITUATION FAIRLY FAVORABLE. (Dec. 1.)

OFFICIAL GRADES FOR BURLEY TOBACCO. (Dec. 2.)

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE WITH QUIETER TONE BUT AT HIGHER LEVELS.  
(Dec. 4.)

WORLD WOOL MARKET ACTIVE. (Dec. 4.)

FARMERS' BUYING POWER HIGHEST SINCE WORLD WAR. (Dec. 15.)

DROUGHT IMPERILS CHINESE WHEAT CROP. (Dec. 5.)

BLACK REPORTS IMPROVED FARM ECONOMIC SITUATION. (Dec. 13.)

LESS BEEF AND HIGHER PRICES IS WORLD PROSPECT FOR 1937. (Dec. 7.)

ECONOMIC BASES OF FUTURE ADJUSTMENT POLICIES ANALYZED. (Dec. 11.)

#### REPORTS:

THE PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET, a study of organization, facilities, and practices undertaken by the Division of Marketing Research in cooperation with New Jersey College of Agriculture and Pennsylvania State College, is reported in a 46-page mimeograph, now off the press. The report summarizes briefly some of the most important material gathered during the last year and also discusses several changes which might improve the market organization, market facilities, and market practices in the city of Philadelphia. Copies of the report are being sent to city officials in Philadelphia, State officials of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to all holders of Perishable Agricultural Commodities licensed in Philadelphia, representatives of farm groups, and others interested in the welfare of the Philadelphia fruit and vegetable market. Copies are available for others who may be interested.

GRADE AND STAPLE LENGTH OF COTTON PRODUCED IN LOUISIANA, 1928-34. is a report by W. B. Lanham, C. C. McWhorter, and I. M. Skinner, released in mimeographed form. Its primary purpose is to supply cotton growers and others interested with more complete information concerning the quality of cotton produced in the various sections of Louisiana from year to year. Its further purpose is to direct attention to the quality of cotton produced in Louisiana compared with that produced in the entire Cotton Belt of the United States.

LOOKING AHEAD ON AGRICULTURAL POLICY, now off the press as a 20-page mimeograph, is as the report itself indicates "an appraisal of economic and social factors bearing on agricultural adjustment." In a foreword, Dr. Black says: "Agricultural leaders, students of agricultural policy, and farmers have long felt the need of a brief statement of the general considerations of policy and pertinent facts relating to agricultural adjustment. This report is an attempt to fill that need. It has been prepared by a committee of representatives of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Resettlement Administration. A preliminary draft was presented to the annual Outlook Conference held in Washington, October 26 to 31, and is now made available for public distribution. It is hoped the report will be useful in weighing those considerations which are important in determining agricultural policy and programs."

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, by Commodities, States, and Months, Calendar Year 1935, is a compilation as of November 1935 of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Boat shipments reduced to car-lot equivalents are included.

HERE AND THERE

Secretary Wallace has named Dr. Black one of twelve Department officials on a Committee on Departmental Coordination. M. L. Wilson, Assistant Secretary, will serve as chairman. In his memorandum (No. 702) acquainting the members with their appointment, the Secretary says in part:

"The Department is coming into a period in which we shall have to strengthen, realign and coordinate much of the work of the Department as we effect a transition from the emergency character of much that was done during the last administration. It is a time for tying together, tightening up, smoothing out and improving procedure, and making for better working relationships."

Wells A. Sherman, in charge, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will discuss "State and Federal Legislation Affecting Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Industries," at the annual meeting of the National League of Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., January 11-14.

W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, spoke on "Certificate-Label for Field Seeds" at the meeting of the International Crop Improvement Association in Chicago, December 2.

Roy M. Green, in charge, Division of Agricultural Finance, will present a paper on "The Place of Crop Insurance in a Complete Farm Program" at the meeting of the Institute of Rural Economics, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., January 4.

Gustave Brumeister, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, who underwent a thyroid operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, December 10, is making a rapid recovery and is expected to be released from the hospital by the end of this week.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population, presented two papers at a meeting of the research staff at State College, Pa., December 11, one on "The Population Prospect and Some Agricultural Implications" and the other on "The Outlook for Rural Youth."

Miss Sallie F. Clower of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates retired November 30 for disability. She had been employed continuously since August 16, 1913, in the crop estimating work. Her unflagging devotion to and high quality of service, and her gentleness, won her the respect and affection of her associates, who gave her evidence of this when 50 of them gathered for a farewell luncheon in her honor before her departure. Miss Clower plans to spend some time with relatives near Riverside, Calif., where rest and play, her friends hope, will completely restore her to health.



The absence of E. G. Boerner of the Grain Division, on account of the illness and death of his wife has been noted with regret. Friends extend deep sympathy.

Harrison F. Fitts, senior administrative officer in the Division of Economic Information, has been reassigned to the Division of Marketing Research.

Mr. Fitts has made a study of legislative questions, including the acts of Congress affecting the work of the Bureau or of the Department. He also has had contacts with State authorities, has kept in touch with State laws, and thereby has accumulated a considerable body of information in regard to State legislation on the marketing of agricultural products and on related subjects. This information covers a wide field of legislative activity along agricultural lines.

The consideration of certain administrative and quasi-legal questions has engaged the attention of Mr. Fitts on behalf of the administrative office of the Bureau. This relationship will continue.

The new set-up in the Division of Marketing Research will afford an opportunity to continue the studies of agricultural legislation and the regulation of marketing by the Federal, State, and municipal governments. Particular emphasis will be given to the study of policies of regulating marketing and the economic effects of such policies on the farmer, on the consumer, and on the trade.

Prior to his connection with this Bureau, Mr. Fitts served for a time in the Solicitor's Office of the Department, and also as administrative assistant to Secretaries Houston, Meredith, and H. C. Wallace.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will address a meeting of the Montgomery County Agricultural Extension Service, at Morristown, Pa., January 6, on the subject "The Population Prospects and Some Agricultural Implications."

William H. Rowe, Division of Agricultural Finance, will attend a meeting of the New York State Central Association of Mutual Insurance Cos., at Syracuse, N. Y., January 26, and present a paper on "Crop Insurance."

Roy F. Hendrickson calls attention to the announcement on page 10 of the release of the report entitled "Looking Ahead on Agricultural Policy". He says: "All serious and earnest students of agriculture should read this report. It will be available to every member of the Bureau staff making inquiry for it."





